



DEPARTMENT
OF
AGRICULTURE, FORESTS & FISHERIES
PALESTINE

ANNUAL REPORT
1926

BY
E. R. SAWER
DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE & FORESTS.

PRICE P.T. 10



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FOR THE YEAR 1926.

Additional provision was made on the budget of this department for livestock, irrigation and fishery services which are in course of organisation. Agricultural experiment stations are being established at Acre, Beisan, Jerusalem and Jericho and a programme of field research has been correlated with similar undertakings by the various colonising agencies. Buildings for a central stud-farm at Acre are approaching completion and stock are expected from England, Spain and Cyprus before the end of the year. A bequest by the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie of L.E. 112,000 was recently made available and sanction received to employ this fund for the endowment of two agricultural schools in which the medium of instruction is to be, respectively, Arabic and Hebrew. The agricultural field service has been strengthened to permit inclusion of the new northern districts of Metullah and Huleh in the general departmental organisation, and extra forest guards have been engaged for the protection of recently constituted state forests. Headquarters of the department were transferred from Carmel to Jerusalem. A second Agricultural Show was held at Jaffa in June and was the subject of favourable comment.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE.

2. The season opened with abundant and well-distributed rains which encouraged a large extension of the area planted to winter grain crops and gave promise of an exceptionally satisfactory agricultural year. Abnormally high temperatures and dessicating winds, however, during the critical stages of development in spring, limited the ultimate returns particularly in the southern district. Barley, fortunately, had generally matured before the onset of the heat wave and has been an excellent crop throughout the country, the total yield of 70,000 tons comparing favourably with 40,000 tons for the previous season. Afir wheat planted in autumn before the rains, also made a good showing, particularly in the north, but late wheat suffered severely in the ripening stage and was a total loss over considerable areas in the Jordan Valley. A final return of 99,000 tons, as compared with 101,000 tons for 1925, represents in consequence a considerably lower average yield from an extended acreage. Relative prices for local and imported wheats also reflect the influence of unfavourable climatic conditions on the quality of the crop. Small increases in supplies of beans, lentils and kersenneh similarly indicate considerable additional planting and the more general adoption of rotation crops.

Vide Appendix₂ L.

Vide Appendix VII.

3. Of summer staples sesame exhibited the least resistance to unfavourable weather and the total yield fell from 5,000 tons in 1925 to 1,800 tons in 1926. Durra (millet) was less affected but only yielded 24,000 tons as compared with 30,000 tons harvested in the previous year. The area planted to tobacco has been further restricted but better yields and a high standard of quality were generally observed. A failure to obtain imperial preferential customs rates for Palestinian leaf closed the British market to the local product as the industry in its present stage of development is in no position to compete at a disadvantage with more favourably situated territories. Important shipments have, however, been made to Germany and Italy, while the establishment of branch factories in this country by leading makers of Turkish cigarettes would appear to assure growers of a local demand for all high grade leaf. Cotton was only grown on a commercial scale at two centres where boll-worm

Vide Appendix VII.

Vide Appendix XVI (a).

again reduced the yield of marketable lint to unprofitable figures. A local cotton-growing association has nevertheless been organised to continue an investigation of the possibilities of the crop.

Vide Appendices
XV (a) and (b).

4. The effects of unfavourable climatic conditions were unfortunately enhanced by a marked fall in the prices obtained for all leading staples. Such result is attributed to a general depreciation in world values; to an overdue deflation of the excessive prices for certain products which obtained in the previous year, and to the unsettled condition of the Syrian market. Wheat fell locally from 193 to 138 piastres per unit (as compared with a reduction in the world price from 169 to 152 cents) but at the latter figure still stood at a premium of 11 points on the standard (Winnipeg) quotation and 20,000 tons were imported for local consumption. Barley suffered even more seriously from the immediate effects of a heavy local crop and at harvest dropped to 67 piastres per 100 kilos as compared with 120 piastres paid during the same month of the previous year. Some recovery from this level, however, was already noticeable in November as a result of the first exports in bulk which have been recorded for four years.

Vide Appendix X.

5. The place of cereals on the highly priced land and limited areas occupied by immigrant settlements, was called into serious question during previous years when values were abnormal; in present circumstances the only question is that of finding alternative crops of greater intrinsic value and capable of flourishing in local conditions. On the other hand, attention has been drawn in earlier reports to the fellah's relative advantages for grain cultivation and the production of crops requiring a large application of unskilled and domestic labour, with a minimum of equipment and capital expenditure. It is consequently held that the near future will see distinct systems of farming having reference to the peculiar economic and social conditions of the two communities, crystallising from the solution of current experiments. The Arab, with no credit facilities, will continue to farm wheat, barley, sesame, millet, beans, lentils, vegetables and tobacco; to grow olives, figs and apricots without irrigation, and to breed cattle, horses, sheep, donkeys and camels, utilising relatively large areas of land unsuited to intensive and costly exploitation. Within such a system the scope for development from present standards, even without serious capital outlay, is almost indefinite.

6. The immigrant farmer, however, must obtain from his small and highly-priced holding average returns reflecting concentrated and skilled effort, together with heavy capital expenditure on development and equipment towards which he is privileged to draw on many sources of contribution. Cultivation on such a holding must approximate in character to that required for market gardening and include tractor ploughing or trenching for fruit trees. Irrigation will be essential to a majority of appropriate crops and particularly to a system of catchcropping. Horticulture, dairying and poultry farming must feature largely in the system. The highest grade stock can alone be profitably utilised in a scheme of hand-feeding for there will be little or no grazing, and the standard of products must be that demanded by the export markets, for local consumption is limited. Preliminary training of the settler must therefore be supplemented by technical and expert supervision of all operations. Factories and mills will also be required for the efficient preparation and treatment of many of the products together with special facilities, such as tramways for the transport of raw materials and refrigerator vans for the shipment of perishable goods. Granted such an organisation, it should be possible to replace wheat and barley by sugar-beet, flax, oil seeds, tobacco, materia medica, etc. on dry land, while irrigation would render possible the substitution of oranges, sugar-cane and bananas for olives, almonds and apricots in districts enjoying suitable climatic conditions. In the present stage of development, however, settlements are equipped with little more than the requirements, of

ordinary arable farming and dairying for a town milk-supply. Drainage as an anti-malarial measure has certainly proved of agricultural value and the means of irrigating limited areas, but an organisation such as has been outlined above, has yet to be formulated and financed.

7. In the meantime individual effort stimulated by particularly favourable market conditions, has been principally directed to an extension of fruit-farming. Though the orange crop for the season 1925/26 had been much reduced by abnormal frosts at the beginning of the former year, prices were generally very satisfactory and new markets were being opened. The formation of new groves is consequently proceeding on a considerable scale, the land in most cases being well prepared by means of tractor ploughs of which 113 units are now being operated. During the year under review 6,600 dunoms were planted with oranges and grape-fruit and 7,100 dunoms prepared for planting next spring. Prospects for the crop now being harvested are excellent and early shipments, amounting to some 18,000 cases, to England and Egypt in October realised encouraging prices. In view, however, of very heavy supplies now in sight, negotiations have been entered into with the Governments of Egypt, Italy, Turkey and Poland to secure, if possible, a removal of current restrictions on the importation of the Jaffa orange into those countries. Arrangements have also been made to effect locally, and at a very much lower charge, fumigation of consignments as required by the Egyptian Government and previously applied in the Egyptian Customs. A representative committee has been appointed to examine the possibility of implementing the suggestions with reference to the local orange crop contained in a recent report of the Imperial Economic Committee. Trial shipments of oranges to British India, Ceylon and the Dutch East-Indies had promising results which open up a prospect of a wide oriental market for this product. A first Citrus Show held at Jaffa in February attracted a large attendance and afforded the means of demonstrating improved methods of grading and packing for the export markets.

Vide Appendix VII.

Vide Appendix XIV.

8. The vintage has on the whole been satisfactory, table grapes in particular having afforded substantial profits to the growers and there is a distinct tendency to plant for this market rather than to extend wine vineyards. The cumulative effects of deficient rainfall, however, during the past five seasons in the Judaeian Hills and the Hebron District have necessitated the uprooting of several famous vineyards for replanting. Large shipments of table-grapes from the latter area were sent by rail to the Egyptian markets. The total crop of grapes was slightly less than that recorded for the previous season but extensive planting is proceeding. Difficulty attributed to the unfavourable rates of exchange, is still experienced in finding satisfactory export markets for table wines.

Vide Appendix VII.

9. Field melons gave a normal crop but prices were barely remunerative owing largely to a restricted Syrian demand. Olives exhibited the usual biennial fluctuation in yield and the crop of fruit and oil was nearly double that obtained in the previous season. Figs were poor in quality as a result of extensive damage by scale-insects. Almonds similarly suffered severely from the attacks of borer and many plantations have been uprooted and replaced by oranges and other fruit trees.

10. Much interest has been displayed in banana cultivation and considerable planting is in hand. Excellent prices have been secured for all available supplies and foreign enquiries have been received for particulars of areas and irrigation facilities available for the cultivation of this fruit. The possibility of employing properly equipped steamers for the shipment of oranges in winter and bananas in summer to the British markets, has been brought under discussion. The development of a comprehensive irrigation scheme covering suitable areas in the Jordan Valley would, however, appear to be an essential

preliminary both to banana-planting on an export scale and the establishment of a cane-sugar industry.

FOREST SERVICE.

Vide Appendix XVIII.

11. Steady progress has been made since the promulgation of the new Forest Ordinance in March, 1926, with the reservation of state forests of which 1,920 had been formally constituted by proclamation at the end of September. Pending survey external boundaries only have been signified with reference to natural features, roads and tracks, cultivated lands, etc, in a form intelligible to the local inhabitant. Such procedure is admittedly provisional and revision based on a detailed survey of external and internal boundaries and a definition of servitudes will be necessary. As, however, the sanctions of the new ordinance only applied to proclaimed state forests, protection of natural timber resources could only be made effective by the emergency action under review. The specific exclusion of lands already under cultivation within forest-boundaries from the incidence of the ordinance, without prejudice to the subsequent assertion of state ownership, coupled with a recognition of customary rights to forest produce, has gone far to obviate opposition to measures of conservation. Where such an attitude has been exhibited, in isolated cases, the motive has invariably been found political in character. Claims of private ownership if supported by any satisfactory evidence, are accepted as good cause for suspending reservation pending enquiry. The area of forests reserved to date is estimated to be the equivalent of half the total as ascertained by a preliminary reconnaissance last year.

Vide Appendix XVII.

12. The forest survey has been brought under the technical supervision and control of the Director of Surveys. Failing funds for additional technical equipment and field expenditure, the appointment of a second forest surveyor has been postponed. One officer, however, after a short course of special instruction is now surveying selected areas with reference to the general system of triangulation and his work, which is independently checked and calculated, should have a permanent value as a contribution to the general survey of the country. The scale adopted has been 1 : 5,000 and the plans show main contours, roads, tracks and, in certain cases, the boundaries of internal plots of cultivated land, together with the composition of the forest by species and the density of stock. Permanent and numbered boundary marks have been erected with due precautions against displacement or removal.

13. The preparation of additional working plans must await further progress with this survey. In the meantime valuable information has been accumulated with regard to silvicultural features in the different types of natural forests and the requirements of right-owners in the forms of forest produce and grazing. The various planting schemes initiated during the past five years are also beginning to yield results which can be applied advantageously to the preparation of working plans. At the moment, however, reservation of all available forest lands is the main preoccupation of the service, coupled with the control of felling by licence and the organisation of annual "coupes" based on the estimated total area of individual forests. As a means of affording partial protection to forests not yet reserved, the felling of several of the more valuable forest species was prohibited, except by special licence, throughout the country until further notice.

Vide Appendix XIX.

14. The work of conservation is facilitated by a continued improvement in the attitude of the public and a growing recognition that the interests of the neighbouring community are being advanced by departmental action. The partial protection early applied to wide areas of unclassified forest is being steadily replaced by more intensive measures in definite reserves. The posting of additional personnel has contributed much to

efficiency and has secured more tangible results. Convictions for forest offences are also more readily obtainable under the terms of the new ordinance, though delays in the disposal of forest-cases continue to impose an unfair burden on an over-worked field service. It has consequently been proposed that authority should be granted to senior forest officers to compound minor forest offences. The inadequacy of sentences imposed by the courts is also the frequent subject of complaint, for whereas the maximum penalty was raised, after due consideration, in the new ordinance from £E. 50 to £E. 100, the heaviest fine imposed throughout the year was one of £E. 5. Cases were brought against 668 alleged offenders of whom 632 were convicted and 36 acquitted. A majority had reference to illegal felling and there was a marked decrease in charges of encroachment on forest land which is attributed to progress with reservation.

15. Control of lime-burning was temporarily withdrawn from the forest service and transferred to District Officers by the terms of the Mining Amendment Ordinance. As soil-binding plants are principally used for this operation much damage to forest-soils in the hills early resulted from this administrative change together with considerable loss of revenue due to unlicensed burning. Strong representations resulted in a reversion to the earlier arrangement and control was tightened by the inclusion of several important soil-binding plants in the schedule of species the felling and removal of which is prohibited throughout the country except under licence. The use of coal and other mineral fuels for lime-burning is also to be encouraged by a reduction in the tax on lime so produced.

16. Soil protection also involves control of grazing, for soil-binding plants commonly furnish the bulk of available stock-food in forest areas. Provision is consequently made by licence for village livestock on the basis of the capacity of the area and subject to the payment of a nominal fee as a customary right is recognised. Grazing for strangers' cattle is permitted when the conditions warrant and there is no resulting infringement on village rights, but the scale of fees is considerably higher. A systematic collection and identification of forage plants has been organised and an enquiry set on foot to determine the actual carrying capacity of forest lands of different types. An analysis has also been made of the returns to goat-farming on forest pasture with a view to limiting an excessive increase in this particularly destructive class of livestock.

An increasing annual invasion of the limited areas of forest grazing by migratory foreign flocks and herds also constitutes a problem of progressive gravity. Temporary relief has, however, been obtained from the closing of the northern frontier on account of the prevalence of cattle plague in Syria and the Lebanon. Drastic restrictions on such movement will nevertheless be necessary in the interests both of the local stock-owner and of forest conservation.

17. Coppice regrowth is the principal factor in the regeneration of a large majority of forests and the results are becoming very noticeable where the system of annual "coupes" was early introduced. Natural reproduction from seed has been most marked in the case of the Aleppo Pine on Mount Carmel and in the Ramallah District. Seedlings of other indigenous species are grazed by goats and regeneration is only observable in closed forest areas.

18. Fourteen forest nurseries have been operated by the department during the year and over a million trees were in stock on 1st September, as compared with 626,000 on the same date in 1925. Issues to Government plantations during the season 1925/26 amounted to 245,000 units, sales to the public to 84,000 and gratis issues to public bodies, schools, etc. to 32,000. The public demand for trees shows no signs of diminution and this year a number of applicants, including private nursery-men, placed large advance orders accompanied by cash deposits. The

Vide Appendix XXV.

Vide Appendix XXIII.

system of "flying nurseries" has been further developed and particularly satisfactory results were obtained at the Gaza Sand Dune Nursery where 300,000 plants were raised under adverse conditions of climate and locality. Other dune nurseries have been maintained at Acre and JEBALIA in close proximity to the sea-shore for the production of plants for sand-fixation in the immediate neighbourhood of the plantation area. Three temporary nurseries have similarly been sited in forest reserves in connection with planting programmes.

Vide Appendix XXVII.

19. Afforestation operations were prosecuted at eighteen centres during the season 1925/26. Some were in the nature of an extension of schemes initiated in previous years while others were new undertakings. The work covered the planting of wastelands, the reclamation of sand-dunes and the improvement of forest-reserves, under most diverse conditions of soil and climate which involved the employment of a large variety of species and a wide adaptation of planting methods. Private planting was restricted by a financial crisis which affected particularly Jewish organisations interested in the work of afforestation. The establishment, however, of a factory at Khedara for the treatment of Eucalyptus timber and propaganda in the press based on a detailed analysis of profits actually derived from existing plantations, should do much to stimulate renewed effort in this direction which is already evidenced by the sales of stock from government nurseries cited above. Arbor Day was again celebrated with the greatest enthusiasm throughout the country and by all communities.

VETERINARY SERVICE.

Vide Appendix
XXX (a) and (b).

20. The incidence of contagious animal disease was exceptionally heavy during the year under review. The situation, however, at the time of writing is not unsatisfactory except perhaps with reference to contagious abortion in Jewish dairy herds. Two outbreaks of "foot and mouth" disease occurred during February at Kalandia near Jerusalem and at Nablus involving a herd of 45 cows at the former centre and 10 at the latter. A consignment of Dutch cattle together with hay, straw and peatmoss bedding, had been introduced to Kalandia two months prior to the outbreak and infection is referred either to the imported cows or to the accompanying fodder and bedding. Strict farm quarantine and emergency vaccination were adopted as measures of control at both centres with satisfactory results and the disease was suppressed. No further cases have been reported to the date of writing.

Vide Appendix XL.

21. An outbreak of cattle plague coincided with the simultaneous infection of villages in the Tiberias, Nablus and Ramleh Districts on the 29th July. The infection was attributed to an epidemic of plague in the Damascus area of which no report was received in time to permit precautionary measures to be taken. From these first widely distributed foci of infection the disease spread to 39 villages before measures of control could become completely effective. In the Nablus District only, however, where 15 villages were infected, did the disease assume epidemic form, and at only one centre, Arah in the Haifa District, did mortality assume serious proportions. There, of a herd of 682 animals, 22 died and 73 were destroyed as a preventive measure. The total number of cattle subjected to infection in the 39 villages was 8,382; of these, 113, or 1.35% died, and 226, or 2.69%, were destroyed as showing symptoms of the disease, before inoculation of the herds with serum could be completed. The total initial loss was consequently 339 head, or 4%. After a first application of serum to the surviving 8,031 head, 40 additional deaths and 40 preventive destructions were reported, making a total additional mortality of 80 head, or 0.98%. A second application was completely effective and was followed by no further deaths or destructions. In the absence of further outbreaks, the final loss may therefore be written as 419 head, or 5%, of the cattle subjected to infection. The cost of the

campaign which covered practically the entire country, except Gaza and Beersheba, including purchase of serum and additional equipment, compensation for animals destroyed and payment of additional technical and clerical staff, amounted to about £E. 12,000. No further centres of infection, and no additional cases in earlier infected areas, have been reported since the 15th of September, and notices declaring areas to be infected have all been withdrawn. It is now possible to say that the disease has been, at least temporarily, suppressed.

22. The situation, however, in Syria and the Lebanon where the disease is still spreading, constitutes a grave threat of re-infection from the north. Control in these countries has been little effective and even the use of serum has been prohibited by the Government of the Lebanon. Special measures on the northern frontier have consequently been taken to minimise evasion of quarantine regulations and to ensure immediate reports of new outbreaks on the border. The co-operation of the Governments of Syria and the Lebanon in a general campaign for the suppression of plague has also been invited.

23. Fifteen occurrences of anthrax, resulting in 101 deaths, were controlled by the vaccination of 3,252 head of stock. Nine outbreaks of glanders were reported, involving 15 horses of which one died and the remainder were destroyed as a preventive measure. Eight cases of epizootic lymphangitis were also destroyed. Haemorrhagic septicemia occurs annually in the Huleh area, attacking principally young butaloes. The veterinary laboratory has consequently prepared both a serum and a vaccine for the protection of animals during the dangerous season. Seven outbreaks of infectious pleuro-pneumonia of goats caused a mortality of 1,011 head and 80 affected animals were destroyed. Isolation of diseased animals and segregation of infected herds was practised. A single outbreak of sheep-pox was suppressed after 5 animals had died and 33 had been destroyed as a preventive measure.

24. Rabies continues to be prevalent throughout the country, 72 animal cases having been reported of which 61 were confirmed by the Department of Health. Suspect animals to the number of 491 were kept under observation in municipal kennels; 8,129 ownerless and unregistered dogs were destroyed by the veterinary service; 5,367 by municipal personnel and 2,819 by the civil forces. Jackals to the number of 217 were also destroyed as an anti-rabic measure. As the latter vermin are considered to be largely responsible for the spread of the disease, a system of rewards for their destruction has been instituted.

Vide Appendices
XXXVI, XXXVIII,
XXXIX.

25. Heavy mortality occurred among cattle, sheep and goats in the Northern District during January and February as a result of lack of grazing and exposure to severe weather which reduced resistance to tick-borne diseases. Parasitic gastro-enteritis in goats and, to a lesser degree, in sheep assumed epidemic proportions during October and November in the Acre and Hebron Districts, causing a loss of approximately 15,000 head. Animals to the number of 40,000 head were treated with a solution of copper-sulphate. Lousiness and sheep-scab also predisposed many flocks to disease and the need for a general dipping campaign remains as urgent as ever.

26. Quarantine returns reflect the passage of 226,377 animals through stations during the year. Revenues from quarantine fees amounted to LE. 5,518 as compared with LE. 6,715 for the previous year, the reduction being due to the closing of all land frontiers as an anti-cattle-plague measure. Purebred cattle to the number of 238 were imported for breeding purposes. Veterinary legal cases including many charges of cattle-poisoning, continue to make an exacting demand on the time of veterinary officers. A special veterinary staff was posted to the Transjordan Frontier

Vide Appendix XXXL.

Vide Appendix XLI.

Vide Appendix XLI.

Force' during the year with some consequent relief to the departmental veterinary service, which has, however, still to combine attendance on police horses with the control of contagious animal disease.

Vide Appendix XLII. 27. The work of the veterinary laboratory suffered as a result of the outbreak of cattle plague which necessitated the senior veterinary officer's continued absence in the field. The appointment of a laboratory assistant enabled, however, certain work to be maintained throughout the year. Microscopic examinations were made of 858 specimens from 419 cases of animal disease and 1,400 blood tests for the diagnosis of contagious abortion. Anti-haemorrhagic septicaemia serum and vaccine were prepared as well as vaccines for the control of contagious abortion. Research work was also continued as far as possible, with particular reference to Theileria (Egyptian Fever) the results of which have been prepared for publication. Better laboratory accommodation was obtained and occupied towards the end of the year and new equipment has been installed.

LIVESTOCK SERVICE.

28. The need for improving the local standard of all classes of livestock has at last received practical recognition, and a scheme for a central stud-farm at Acre with five branch establishments in the districts, provisionally approved in 1922, has now materialised. Serious delays in the shipment of material and fittings, resulting from the coal strike in England, further postponed completion of the necessary buildings, but initial consignments of horses, cattle and donkeys have already been shipped and should be installed before the end of the year. Accommodation at Acre includes modern housing for pedigree horses, cattle, donkeys, sheep and poultry, with well-watered paddocks, isolation stable and foaling boxes. A manager, Brigadier-General A. J. MacNeill, was appointed in October and an experienced stockman is accompanying animals from England. In the meantime, lists of suitable female stock have been prepared in the districts and propaganda conducted among local stock-owners.

29. Three pure-bred Arab stallions of different and famous desert strains, entered in the General Stud Book, have been purchased from the Crabbet Stud in England. Two large Catalonian jackasses for mulebreeding are being obtained from Barcelona, together with three jackasses and three donkey mares from Cyprus for the improvement of the local donkey and for jennet breeding. One North Devon and three South Devon pedigree bulls have been shipped, as these types are considered the most suitable for cross-breeding with local Arab cattle. Initial results from pure-line poultry breeding and the exceptionally satisfactory prospects of this industry have warranted a large extension of the present station at Acre, the establishment of a second centre at Jerusalem, and the importation of additional stock from England.

Vide Appendix XLIII.

30. A census of cattle, being the first taken since the year 1921, was made in the interests of plague control and revealed an increase of 72,721 head or 67 % during the period of five years. With reference to other classes of livestock, annual returns for animal tax reveal an absence of any increase of the stock of sheep during the past three years but an extraordinary multiplication of goats, the current return of 841,000 comparing with 537,000 in the previous year and 271,000 in 1920. A very strong case for control by a supertax, which has been adopted in Cyprus, or other means, can be stated in the interests of afforestation and of other more valuable classes of livestock. A rapidly growing demand for cheap transport is reflected by a steady increase in the stock of camels which are now three times as numerous as in 1920.

Vide Appendix XLIV.

31. Slaughter-house returns show a small decrease in the number of animals consumed which is to be attributed to restrictions on importation necessitated by cattle plague. The problem of finding alternative sources of supply to infected neighbouring territories has been partially solved by opening up a trade in slaughter stock with Cyprus and Roumania. The wide-spread distribution at the present time of such contagious animal diseases as cattle plague, "foot-and-mouth" disease and anthrax, renders this country's dependence on foreign meat supplies additionally regrettable, and measures for the encouragement of breeding are particularly opportune. Vide Appendix XLVI.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SERVICE.

32. Control of black-scale of oranges in the Northern District continued to engross the attention of the entomological service, as the protection of the Jaffa groves from this pest is accepted as a duty of the very first importance. The question of liability for the costs of fumigation and the owners' capacity to meet this statutory charge caused some delay at the beginning of the season and operations were not commenced until the beginning of June. A first unit started work at Zeeb, north of Acre, at a point where work ceased at the end of the previous year. Another outfit was brought into use at the beginning of July for a second application of the treatment to groves which had been fumigated in 1925, the intention being to treat all the gardens in this heavily infected area for two successive years. Early in September a third outfit was organised and posted to groves in the neighbourhood of Acre. In November a unit was sent to Migdal near Tiberias for one month's work. Records for the season are not yet complete but the work accomplished may be considered in every way satisfactory. Vide Appendix XLVIII.

33. Field mice gave little trouble during the year and their isolated appearances were promptly countered by the use of the gassing machine described in previous reports. The mole-trap introduced by the department has also proved very efficacious and several hundred units have been distributed. Strychnine capsules for the destruction of jackals and stray dogs, as an anti-rabic measure, were prepared and issued in large numbers from the entomological laboratory. Dusting of spring vegetables with a mixture of Paris Green and road dust was demonstrated for the control of phytophagous beetles and gave excellent results. As the method can be easily utilised by the small farmer, an extended application may be expected next season.

34. The plant inspection service at ports of entry was called upon to deal with a large number of consignments and 4,700 examinations were made with a resulting interception of 95 dangerous pests and diseases. The importation of citrus fruits, bananas and other plants from Syria was prohibited owing to the danger of introducing black-scale and other pests into non-infected areas of Palestine. The movement of a number of plants from the Northern to the Southern District was forbidden for similar reasons.

35. Research on the Fig Scale was continued and the life-cycle of this insect has been ascertained. A paper on the subject was contributed by the Government Entomologist to the Bulletin of Entomological Research. A chart of insect pests and a pamphlet on fumigation were issued. Two conferences were attended at Damascus having for their object the formation of a Locust Bureau for the Near East on the basis of proposals formulated by this department in the previous year. The entomological laboratory has now been equipped for seed-testing and this service offered to the public.

ANALYTICAL SERVICE.

36. The removal of the analytical laboratory from Carmel to Jerusalem and re-organisation at new headquarters led to a suspension of analytical work for some months. Examination of

samples forming the basis of the soil-survey was then continued and a detailed report on a further section of the survey completed. Samples of stock-food to the number of thirty-two, from all parts of the country, were also analysed and the results tabulated, with an accompanying report, for reference to the Imperial Committee of Civil Research (Mineral Content of Natural Pastures). In this connection Mr. Crichton, at the suggestion of the Secretary of State, visited Palestine in November and brought under discussion a project for an extension of this local investigation.

37. The Agricultural Chemist has prepared detailed schemes of fertiliser experiments for the newly established agricultural stations at Acre and Beisan, in which connection a number of soil and fertiliser samples have been examined. This undertaking has been correlated in detail with fertilizer tests at the stations of the Palestine Zionist Executive, and uniformity of conditions has been ensured by an employment of material and seeds from the same sources of supply. A scheme for the coordination of all analytical work has also been formulated with agricultural chemists employed by the various colonising agencies.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

Vide Appendix LI.

38. A meteorological record was maintained at six official and fifteen non-official stations, in addition to which a return of rainfall only was made by a number of private observers. The department continues to be indebted for scrutiny and audit of the record to the Director of the Physical Service in Egypt. The total average rainfall for the season 1925/26, as recorded at twenty-one stations was slightly below normal, being 495 m/ms as compared with an established mean of 522 m/ms, but was the best experienced since 1921/22. A very regular reduction in total precipitation from north to south was again observed, with a repetition of local deficiency at Jerusalem. Mention has already been made of an exceptionally high mean temperature and reduced humidity in March and April which have been determining factors of crop returns.

Vide Appendix LII.

FISHERY SERVICE.

Vide Appendix LIV.

39. The appointment of a Marine Biologist for which provision has been made on the current budget, is still pending. In the meantime further data have been accumulated with reference to the distribution by season and locality of the various species of edible fish. An examination has also been made of the methods employed for taking fish of different kinds and at different seasons of the year. Application of regulations issued under the Fisheries Ordinance has been very limited in the absence of any organised coastal patrol. Recommendations in this connection have been submitted by a committee representing the interested departments.

Vide Appendix LVI.

Vide Appendix LIII.

40. The total catch at Haifa, which remains the principal fishing port, was small, being only 132 tons as compared with 177 tons for the previous season. A reduction in the general average price from Pt. 7.8 to Pt. 6.2 per kilo was recorded, a result which is attributed to heavy importations of fresh, cured and tinned fish and to a limitation of the excessive profits earlier taken by a ring of brokers. A motor-trawler from Lowestoft employed in experimental fishing during the season 1925/26, has been withdrawn as the absence of harbour facilities proved prohibitive of profitable operations.

Vide Appendix LVIII.

E. R. SAWER

Director of Agriculture and Forests.

20th December, 1926.

APPENDICES.

ADMINISTRATION.

- I. Expenditure and Revenue 1921 to 1926.
- II. Analysis of Revenue 1921 to 1926.
- III. Expenditure by Technical Services 1923 to 1926.
- IV. Legislation.
- V. Legislation concerning Cattle Plague.
- VI. Agricultural Leaflets.

AGRICULTURAL SERVICE.

- VII. Tithed Crop Returns 1921 to 1926.
- VII.(a) Production of Wheat by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(b) Production of Barley by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(c) Production of Beans by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(d) Production of Peas by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(e) Production of Lentils by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(f) Production of Kersenneh by sub-districts 1922/23 to 1925/26
- VII.(g) Production of Durra by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(h) Production of Sesame by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(i) Production of Grapes by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(j) Production of Figs by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(k) Production of Melons by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(l) Production of Olives by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(m) Production of Olive Oil by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(n) Production of Almonds by sub-districts 1923 to 1926.
- VII.(o) Production of Fruits by Sub-districts 1920 to 1926.
- VII.(p) Production of Vegetables by Sub-districts 1920 to 1926.
- VIII. Exports and Imports of Agricultural Products 1926.
- IX. Balance of Foreign Trade in Agricultural Products 1926.
- X. Imports and Exports of Flour, Wheat and Barley 1922 to 1926.
- XI. Imports of Agricultural Machinery and Requisites.
- XII. Imports of Artificial Fertilizers 1922-1926.
- XIII. Return of Motor Tractors.
- XIV. Comparative Statement of Tractors employed 1921, 1924 and 1926.
- XV.(a) Average Wholesale Market Prices of Agricultural and Livestock Products for the years 1913, 1920, 1925 and 1926.
- XV.(b) Monthly Prices of Agricultural Products 1921/22 to 1925/26.
- XVI.(a) Production of Tobacco 1921 to 1926.
- XVI.(b) Production of Tobacco by Districts during 1924 to 1926.

FOREST AND HORTICULTURAL SERVICE.

- XVII. Schedule of Forest Surveys, 1926.
- XVIII. Forest Reserves Gazetted 1926.
- XIX. Issues of Forest Licences 1926.
- XX.(a) Forest Receipts 1926: By Categories of Forest Produce.
- XX.(b) Forest Receipts 1926: By Forest Divisions.
- XXI. Extraction of Forest Produce for Trade Purposes during 1926.
- XXII. Extraction of Forest Produce under Free Licences during 1926.
- XXIII. Plants Issued and Sold from Government Nurseries during 1926.
- XXIV. Stock at Nurseries as on 1st September, 1926.
- XXV. List of Government Nurseries 1926.
- XXVI. Olive Propagation 1926.
- XXVI.(a) Olive Stock at Private Nurseries 1926.
- XXVII. Afforestation Programme 1925/26.
- XXVIII. Prices of Fuelwood and Charcoal 1921/22 to 1925/26.
- XXIX. Balance of Foreign Trade in Forest Products.

VETERINARY SERVICE.

- XXX.(a) Contagious Animal Diseases Return.
- XXX.(b) Contagious Animal Diseases by Districts.

- XXXI. Animals Passed through Quarantine Stations.
- XXXII. Veterinary Quarantine Receipts 1926.
- XXXIII. Transport and Grazing Animals Returning to Transjordan and Syria through Quarantine Stations.
- XXXIV.(a) Exports of Hides and Skins etc., Examined and Inspected during 1926.
- XXXIV.(b) Imports of Hides and Skins etc., Examined and Inspected during 1926.
- XXXV.(a) Veterinary Service to Police.
- XXXV.(b) Veterinary Service to Gendarmerie.
- XXXVI. Animals Destroyed by Veterinary Service as an Antirabic Measure during 1926.
- XXXVII. Animals Observed by Veterinary Officers in Municipal Kennels during 1926.
- XXXVIII. Animals destroyed by Municipalities and Local Councils during 1926.
- XXXIX. Animals destroyed by Civil Forces during 1926.
- XL. Final Report on Outbreaks of Cattle Plague 1926.
- XLI. Veterinary Legal Cases 1926.
- XLII. Routine Examinations by the Veterinary Laboratory 1926.
- XLIII. Cattle Census 1926.
- XLIV. Animals Census 1920-1926.
- XLIV.(a) Census of Sheep 1920-1926.
- Census of Goats 1920-1926.
- Census of Buffaloes 1920-1926.
- Census of Camels 1920-1926.
- XLV. Details of Pure Bred Livestock Imported during 1926 through Haifa Quarantine Station.
- XLVI. Slaughter House Returns for 1926.
- XLVII.(a) Slaughter House Returns Jerusalem-Jaffa District.
- XLVII.(b) Slaughter House Returns Southern District.
- XLVII.(c) Slaughter House Returns Northern District.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SERVICE.

- XLVIII. Plant Inspection Return.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

- XLIX. Meteorological Record 1926.
- L. Statement of Rainfall for the Season 1925/26.
- LI. Comparative Statement of Rainfall for the Seasons 1921/22 to 1925/26.
- LII. Graphic Presentation of Rainfall for the Season 1925/26.

FISHERIES SERVICE.

- LIII. Statement of Fish Caught and First Selling Prices at Haifa during the Years 1921/22 to 1925/26.
 - LIV. Details of Fish Caught and First Selling Prices at Haifa during 1926.
 - LV. Details of Fish Caught and First Selling Prices at Acre during 1926.
 - LVI. Nets and Lines in use at Haifa and Acre during 1926.
 - LVII. Periods during which different Kinds of Fish visited Haifa and Acre Coastal Waters in 1926.
 - LVIII. Fish Imports into Palestine 1923 to 1926.
 - LIX. Boats and Labour Employed in the Fishing Industry during 1921 and 1926.
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Appendix I.

EXPENDITURE AND REVENUE OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS FOR THE
YEARS 1921 to 1926.

Year	Expenditure	Revenue	Net cost
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
1921	45,179	4,591	40,588
1922	37,644	7,725	29,919
1923	36,316	10,534	25,782
1924	35,648	11,380	24,268
1925	35,571	14,434	21,137
* 1926	50,385	12,660	37,725

Appendix II.

ANALYSIS OF REVENUE.

	Veterinary	Forestry
	L.E.	L.E.
1921	1,779	2,813
1922	4,473	3,252
1923	5,481	5,054
1924	5,313	6,067
1925	6,671	7,733
* 1926	5,518	7,142

Appendix III.

COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEARS
1st. JANUARY to 31st. DECEMBER, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926 *.

	1923	1924	1925	1926
1. Administration, Clerical, Accounts and Stores.	3,706	3,016	2,992	3,581
2. Veterinary, including Quarantine, Hospital, Contagious Disease and Laboratory Services, and attendance on Police and Gendarmerie Animals.	11,968	11,801	11,364	10,538
3. Agricultural Field Services, including Co-operative Field Experiments and Demonstrations.	8,270	8,618	6,718	6,090
4. Forestry and Horticulture, including Administration of State Quarries and Grasing.	8,606	7,304	9,248	12,170
5. Entomological, including Plant Inspection at Ports of Entry.	2,150	2,838	3,271	4,383
6. Agricultural Chemistry including Soil Survey.	702	635	922	783
7. Grant-in-Aid of Agricultural Education.	296	300	300	330
8. Meteorological Service.	97	168	168	147
9. Fisheries Service.	302	108	108	108
10. Upkeep of Government House Grounds.	220	860	480	442
11. Extraordinary Expenditure :- Control of Cattle Plague Transfer of H.Q. to Jerusalem Exhibitions and Shows.	L.E. 11,212 382 219			11,813
Total	36,317	35,648	35,571	50,385

* Period 1/10/25-30/9/26

LEGISLATION.

ORDINANCES, NOTICES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED DURING THE
YEAR 1926. (1.10.25-30.9.26) AFFECTING THE
AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.

	Ordinance, Regu- lations, Notice, etc.,	Official Gazette	
		No.	Date
AGRICULTURAL SERVICE.			
"Tobacco Ordinance, Addition of a sub-clause to para. 7(2), Section 48 of the Tobacco Ordinance.	Regulation	171	16.9.26
VETERINARY SERVICE.			
Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926.	Ordinance	152	1.12.25
Promulgation of Diseases of Animals Ordinance 1926.	Order	154	1.1.26
Abyssinia, Somaliland, India, Sudan and Eritrea are deemed to be infected with Cattle plague. Imports prohibited.	Notice	156	1.2.26
Declaring "Sheep Pox" a disease within the meaning of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926	Notice	157	15.2.26
Great Britain, Holland, Denmark, Italy, Roumania, Poland, Tunis, Malta and Soviet Union are deemed to be countries infected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease.	Notice	162	1.5.26
(1) Importation of Hay, Straw and other bedding material from countries deemed to be infected with Foot-and-Mouth Disease Prohibited.	Regulations	162	1.5.26
(2) Hay, Staw and other bedding material imported from any country to be accompanied by a Certificate.			
Rules made under Section 19 of the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926 :-			
1. Animals forfeited on account of an offence to be sold by public auction.	Rules	Extraordinary	7.9.26
2. Importation and preparation of vaccine prohibited.			
3. Removal of blood, serum, bile or other matter from animals suspected of Cattle Plague prohibited.			
FORESTRY SERVICE.			
Forests Ordinance, 1926.	Order	158	1.3.26
Schedule of Forests Reserves Nos. 1 to 20.	Proclamation	158	1.3.26
Regulations under Section 26 of the Forests Ordinance, 1926 prescribing licensing officers, forms of forest licences and fees payable on the issue of forest licences.	Regulations	158	1.3.26
Schedule of Forest Reserves Nos. 21 to 78	Proclamation	161	16.4.26
Schedule of Forest Reserves Nos. 79 to 100	Proclamation	162	1.5.26
Schedule of Forest Reserves Nos. 100 to 109	Proclamation	164	1.6.26
Schedule of Forest Reserves Nos. 100 to 120	Proclamation	170	1.9.26
ENTOMOLOGICAL SERVICE.			
Prohibition or Importation of certain Plants into Palestine.	Order	170	1.9.26
Prohibition of Movement of certain Plants from Northern District to Southern District.	Regulations	170	1.9.26
Rewards for Destruction of Jackals.	Notice	174	1.11.26
FISHERIES SERVICE.			
Fisheries Ordinance, 1926.	Order	156	1.2.26
Prohibition of use of certain Nets during Prescribed Seasons.	Regulations	161	16.4.26

LEGISLATION PROMULGATED DURING 1926 CONCERNING THE
CONTROL OF CATTLE PLAGUE IN PALESTINE.

	Notice, Order, etc.	Official Gazette	
		No.	Date
Importation of Stock (other than Horses, Mules and Donkeys), Animal Produce, etc., from Syria and Transjordan prohibited. Under the Animals (Export and Import) Ordinance, 1920.	Notice	166	1.7.26
Prohibition of Importation into Palestine from Syria, Lebanon and Transjordan of certain Stock, Carcases, Fodder, Litter and Dung. Under the Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926.	Rule	167	16.7.26
Rules prescribing the Measures to be taken to suppress Cattle Plague in infected areas.	Rules	Extraordinary	4.8.26
Cancellation of Notice published in Official Gazette No. 166 dated 1.7.26.	Notice	167	16.7.26
Additional Rules prescribing Measures to be taken to suppress Cattle Plague in infected areas.	Rules	Extraordinary	6.8.26
Rules for the prevention of the spread of Cattle Plague in areas other than areas declared to be infected.	Rules	Extraordinary	6.8.26
Prohibition of the Slaughter of Cattle and the Sale of Beef, etc., within the limits of Municipalities and Local Councils.	Rules	Extraordinary	6.8.26
Prohibition of the Exhibition or Sale of Stock in any Open Market or Private Yard.	Notice	Extraordinary	9.8.26
Prohibition of the Importation into Palestine from the Sinai Province of the Egyptian Frontier Districts Administration of Stock, Carcases, etc.,	Rule	169	16.8.26
Exemption from Customs Dues of Cattle, Sheep and Frozen Meat imported into Palestine.	Notice	Extraordinary	20.8.26
Rules prescribing the conditions under which cattle and other animals imported into Palestine by sea for slaughter shall be imported and slaughtered.	Rules	Extraordinary	24.8.26
Removal of Restrictions on Importation of Cattle from Roumania.	Notice	170	1.9.26
Cancelling rules published in Official Gazette Extraordinary dated 24.8.26 and substitution by other rules. Prescribing the conditions under which cattle and other animals shall be imported and slaughtered.	Rules	Extraordinary	23.9.26
Declaring certain Products to fall within the definition of "Fodder". (Diseases of Animals Ordinance, 1926).	Notice	Extraordinary	23.9.26
Cancellation of Rules published in Official Gazette Extraordinary dated 23.9.26 and substitution by other rules. Prescribing the conditions under which cattle shall be imported and slaughtered.	Notice	Extraordinary	7.10.26
Addition of certain products to the list published in Official Gazette Extraordinary of 23.9.26.	Notice	Extraordinary	7.10.26
Prohibition of the Exhibition and Sale of Cattle in any Open Market. Notice published in Official Gazette Extraordinary of 9.8.26 cancelled.	Notice	173	16.10.26
Revoking rules for the prevention of Cattle Plague published in Official Gazette Extraordinary of 6.8.26.	Notice	173	16.10.26
Removal of restrictions on the Slaughter of Cattle in Palestine with the exception of Jerusalem, Jaffa, Haifa and Tel-Aviv. Notice dated 6.8.26 cancelled.	Notice	174	1.11.26

AGRICULTURAL LEAFLETS PUBLISHED TO DATE.

Serial No.	SUBJECT OF LEAFLETS.	Number issued in English	Number issued in Arabic	Number issued in Hebrew
I	INSECT AND ANIMAL PESTS.			
	1. Scale Insects on Citrus Trees.	28	999	456
	2. Methods of destroying Field Mice.	29	1067	444
	3. Control of Grasshoppers.	141	1320	409
	4. The Mediterranean Fly.	74	1445	411
	5. Reference Chart for Destruction of Pests.	204	501	204
II	PLANT PARASITES, WEEDS AND DISEASES.			
	1. Gummosis.	40	902	445
	2. Fungus Diseases of Grain Crops.	138	1312	396
III	ANIMALS DISEASES.			
	1. Anthrax.	52	1022	445
	2. Rabies in Domesticated Animals.	150	987	414
	3. Tick Infection of Cattle in Palestine.	146	1490	471
	4. Contagious Abortion in Cattle.			
	5. Tick Destruction.	138	1356	534
	6. Short Notes on Animal Diseases and their Treatment.	202	1409	610
IV	HORTICULTURE.			
	1. Planting of Grafted Vines.	51	1000	-
	2. The Preparation of Dried Figs.	139	961	393
	3. Raisins.	141	961	393
	4. Drying of Apricots.	117	1319	452
	5. Fruit Stocks.	128	1319	466
	6. Notes on Orange Growing.	60	1171	498
	7. Notes on Banana Cultivation.	133	1347	407
V	LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT.			
	1. Care of Horses, Mules and Donkey.	76	2492	2
VI	STAPLE CROPS.			
	1. Primary Instructions on Tobacco Cultivation.	33	3861	461
	2. Preliminary Instruction on Tobacco Cultivation.	29	3891	469
	3. Cotton Growing.	33	438	-
VII	BEE-KEEPING.			
	1. Destruction of Hornets.	25	1001	-
	2. Transfer of Bees to Modern Hives.	47	1000	-

* Leaflet with printers.

Appendix VII.

A COMPARISON OF TITHED CROP RETURNS FOR THE YEARS
1921 to 1926 in METRIC TONS.
(Obtained from District Commissioners).

	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
WINTER CROPS.						
Wheat - -	72,885	87,146	86,457	92,192	101,078	99,023
Barley - -	61,328	35,383	26,386	32,310	40,753	69,358
Beans - -	4,948	7,275	6,551	4,512	2,374	2,691
Peas - -	2,063	781	1,070	1,296	1,443	1,134
Lentils - -	4,792	5,593	4,788	2,930	2,427	3,321
Kersenneh - -	7,649	7,818	9,844	7,983	5,408	8,014
TOTAL:	153,665	143,996	135,096	141,223	153,483	183,541
SUMMER CROPS.						
Durra - -	14,818	23,527	16,353	33,905	30,594	23,913
Sesame - -	2,976	3,398	3,654	3,613	2,594	1,817
Grapes - -	6,756	6,259	7,417	7,587	7,324	6,735
Figs - -	6,189	6,765	6,405	7,218	7,483	7,275
Melons - -	18,304	20,210	21,151	25,258	30,056	25,571
**Olives - -	405*	3,755	1,117	3,865	1,275	2,093
Olive Oil - -	594*	3,297	2,987	4,901	2,689	4,650
Almonds - -	436	463	470	516	580	302
TOTAL:	50,478	67,674	59,554	86,863	82,604	72,356
GRAND TOTAL:	204,143	211,670	194,650	228,086	236,087	255,897
\$Oranges and Lemons	1920/21	1921/22	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Boxes - -	830,959	1,234,251	1,365,543	1,589,331	2,146,457	1,515,116
Value - -	L.E. 200,475	L.E. 325,373	L.E. 415,403	L.E. 420,792	L.E. 605,744	L.E. 455,002

* Figures of doubtful accuracy.

** Most of crop is assessed as Olives in the South and as Oil in the North.

§ Exports only for season October to May.

Appendix VII. (a).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF WHEAT (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - - -	5,050	5,561	5,188	7,099
Jaffa - - - - -	7,296	10,504	13,215	13,813
Gaza - - - - -	9,052	15,691	11,138	9,232
Hebron - - - - -	6,222	8,182	5,783	7,912
Beersheba - - - -	3,590	3,311	3,782	1,980
Haifa - - - - -	10,423	8,694	11,295	7,555
Acre - - - - -	6,399	4,635	8,045	5,444
Nazareth - - - - -	5,747	4,945	6,207	5,537
Tiberias - - - - -	4,967	3,942	3,868	5,954
Safad - - - - -	4,814	3,961	6,222	4,225
Nablus - - - - -	7,724	7,255	7,773	9,839
Jenin - - - - -	7,086	8,068	9,823	9,334
Tulkarem - - - - -	4,657	4,311	5,578	6,144
Beisan - - - - -	3,430	3,132	3,161	4,955
Total :	86,457	92,192	101,078	99,023

Appendix VII. (b).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF BARLEY (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - - -	1,566	2,292	2,603	5,082
Jaffa - - - - -	1,395	2,482	3,693	8,345
Gaza - - - - -	3,050	5,311	5,478	10,490
Hebron - - - - -	2,242	3,627	3,647	8,765
Beersheba - - - -	4,597	5,235	6,925	12,015
Haifa - - - - -	3,468	3,840	4,973	4,637
Acre - - - - -	991	776	1,475	1,394
Nazareth - - - - -	1,154	964	1,334	1,859
Tiberias - - - - -	1,576	1,205	1,105	2,476
Safad - - - - -	1,639	1,436	2,527	2,091
Nablus - - - - -	1,097	1,080	1,732	2,557
Jenin - - - - -	1,105	1,147	1,885	2,797
Tulkarem - - - - -	1,188	1,594	2,281	4,284
Beisan - - - - -	1,318	1,321	1,095	2,566
Total :	26,386	32,310	40,753	69,358

Appendix VII. (c).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF BEANS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - -	191	166	164	151
Jaffa - - -	292	132	26	112
Gaza - - -	653	431	67	70
Hebron - - -	109	94	4	3
Beersheba - - -	16	16	8	7
Haifa - - -	595	498	331	212
Acre - - -	401	298	218	264
Nazareth - - -	345	309	228	349
Tiberias - - -	583	532	307	498
Safad - - -	862	754	442	633
Nablus - - -	661	276	156	126
Jenin - - -	689	386	237	156
Tulkarem - - -	1,018	486	185	38
Beisan - - -	134	134	1	72
Total :	6,551	4,512	2,374	2,691

Appendix VII. (d).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF PEAS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	192/223	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - -	17	21	21	14
Jaffa - - -	16	14	24	7
Gaza - - -	6	4	32	8
Hebron - - -	-	1	-	-
Beersheba - - -	-	-	-	-
Haifa - - -	435	660	760	444
Acre - - -	21	28	43	22
Nazareth - - -	57	24	46	59
Tiberias - - -	138	130	142	211
Safad - - -	183	209	160	178
Nablus - - -	19	9	14	9
Jenin - - -	134	154	190	164
Tulkarem - - -	30	17	10	11
Beisan - - -	14	25	1	7
Total :	1,070	1,286	1,443	1,134

Appendix VII (e).

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF LENTILS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.**

	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - -	303	195	154	231
Jaffa - - - -	246	190	119	131
Gaza - - - -	404	459	359	462
Hebron - - -	358	326	204	197
Beersheba - - -	24	35	54	63
Haifa - - - -	289	143	145	162
Acre - - - -	569	352	344	536
Nazareth - - -	290	207	154	295
Tiberias - - -	227	161	83	165
Safad - - - -	717	338	375	486
Nablus - - - -	659	216	196	246
Jenin - - - -	486	197	180	232
Tulkarem - - -	105	29	10	26
Beisan - - - -	111	82	50	89
TOTAL:	4,788	2,930	2,427	3,321

Appendix VII (f).

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF KERSENNEH (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1922/23 TO 1925/26 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.**

Sub-District	1922/23	1923/24	1924/25	1925/26
Jerusalem - - -	843	941	593	992
Jaffa - - - -	600	887	495	558
Gaza - - - -	82	69	85	114
Hebron - - - -	1,017	1,121	498	662
Beersheba - - -	-	-	-	-
Haifa - - - -	586	515	423	511
Acre - - - -	776	506	393	498
Nazareth - - -	434	421	266	564
Tiberias - - -	211	174	165	246
Safad - - - -	648	455	369	458
Nablus - - - -	2,138	1,089	959	1,327
Jenin - - - -	1,666	1,143	767	1,351
Tulkarem - - -	802	635	378	700
Beisan - - - -	41	27	17	33
TOTAL:	9,844	7,983	5,408	8,014

Appendix VII. (g).

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF DURRÁ (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.**

Sub-District.	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	538	735	389	631
Jaffa - - - -	3,670	7,565	3,797	3,935
Gaza - - - -	2,495	6,766	4,769	5,050
Hebron - - - -	2,756	4,155	3,928	2,298
Beersheba - - -	593	604	393	272
Haifa - - - -	1,337	2,268	3,143	1,401
Acre - - - -	966	1,491	1,675	1,076
Nazareth - - - -	241	553	942	357
Tiberias - - - -	248	356	460	655
Safad - - - -	535	3,378	1,597	1,733
Nablus - - - -	421	964	1,103	976
Jenin - - - -	815	796	1,823	600
Tulkarem - - -	1,802	3,528	5,430	4,658
Beisan - - - -	436	746	1,145	571
Total :	16,353	33,905	30,594	28,913

Appendix VII. (h).

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF SESAME (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.**

Sub-District	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	25	20	8	17
Jaffa - - - -	513	641	463	217
Gaza - - - -	124	261	59	13
Hebron - - - -	19	31	6	3
Beersheba - - -	2	9	1	-
Haifa - - - -	348	255	341	101
Acre - - - -	224	91	275	159
Nazereth - - - -	519	401	315	272
Tiberias - - - -	34	23	16	23
Safad - - - -	1	9	5	
Nablus - - - -	346	188	204	172
Jenin - - - -	822	985	505	655
Tulkarem - - -	422	364	285	77
Beisan - - - -	255	335	111	108
Total :	3,654	3,613	2,594	1,817

Appendix VII. (ii).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF GRAPES (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	2,150	2,717	1,840	2,624
Jaffa - - - -	3,292	2,792	3,284	2,029
Gaza - - - -	762	710	701	718
Hebron - - - -	589	988	791	735
Beersheba - - -	12	40	14	14
Haifa - - - -	421	485	522	403
Acre - - - -	82	67	61	123
Nazareth - - - -	4	6	8	6
Tiberias - - - -	17	15	16	13
Safad - - - -	58	55	41	45
Nablus - - - -	24	30	31	16
Jenin - - - -	2	5	3	2
Tulkarem - - -	3	6	10	6
Beisan - - - -	1	1	2	1
Total :	7,417	7,587	7,324	6,735

Appendix VII. (j).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF FIGS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	1,883	2,059	1,992	1,983
Jaffa - - - -	357	360	279	247
Gaza - - - -	622	577	575	557
Hebron - - - -	736	822	777	673
Beersheba - - -	61	56	73	83
Haifa - - - -	265	251	202	200
Acre - - - -	413	418	355	322
Nazareth - - - -	135	124	132	138
Tiberias - - - -	67	73	62	71
Safad - - - -	530	503	420	469
Nablus - - - -	665	865	1,523	1,432
Jenin - - - -	265	536	344	408
Tulkarem - - -	365	524	692	633
Beisan - - - -	41	50	57	59
Total :	6,405	7,218	7,483	7,275

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF MELONS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	-	1	-	1
Jaffa - - - -	2,831	3,145	5,171	3,203
Gaza - - - -	1,544	1,575	2,748	1,606
Hebron - -	-	-	-	1
Beersheba - - -	861	1,189	1,903	532
Haifa - - - -	2,538	3,668	3,180	3,855
Acre - - - -	1,181	1,770	1,688	1,569
Nazareth - - -	33	91	20	15
Tiberias - - -	74	148	106	142
Safad - - - -	16	40	37	52
Nablus - - - -	1	1	-	-
Jenin - - - -	6	23	3	30
Tulkarem - - -	12,063	13,595	15,136	14,552
Beisan - - - -	3	12	64	13
TOTAL :	21,151	25,258	30,056	25,571

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF OLIVES (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District.	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	-	-	-	-
Jaffa - - - -	880	3,151	997	1,939
Gaza - - - -	95	162	173	31
Hebron - - - -	141	552	105	123
Beersheba - - -	-	-	-	-
Haifa - - - -	-	-	-	-
Acre - - - -	-	-	-	-
Nazareth - - -	-	-	-	-
Tiberias - - -	-	-	-	-
Safad - - - -	-	-	-	-
Nablus - - - -	-	-	-	-
Jenin - - - -	-	-	-	-
Tulkarem - - -	-	-	-	-
Beisan - - - -	-	-	-	-
Total :	1,117	3,865	1,275	2,093

Appendix VII. (m).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF OLIVE OIL (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS

Sub- District	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	469	802	432	925
Jaffa - - -	—	—	—	—
Gaza - - -	—	—	—	—
Hebron - - -	—	—	—	—
Beersneba - - -	—	—	—	—
Haifa - - -	273	220	272	159
Acre - - -	897	1,314	920	940
Nazareth - - -	70	159	67	202
Tiberias - - -	91	184	39	93
Safad - - -	74	96	50	82
Nablus - - -	553	764	356	1,014
Jenin - - -	295	873	283	769
Tulkarem - - -	265	484	270	466
Beisan - - -	—	—	—	—
Total :	2,987	4,901	2,689	4,650

Appendix VII. (n).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF ALMONDS (In Metric Tons)
FOR THE YEARS 1923 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	27	17	34	14
Jaffa - - -	238	246	315	145
Gaza - - -	72	61	70	50
Hebron - - -	—	—	1	—
Beershaba - - -	5	6	7	2
Haifa - - -	34	46	54	50
Acre - - -	9	15	1	3
Nazareth - - -	3	5	6	2
Tiberias - - -	25	41	24	22
Safad - - -	1	6	—	2
Nablus - - -	18	17	21	4
Jenin - - -	30	47	47	—
Tulkarem - - -	8	9	9	8
Beisan - - -	—	—	—	—
Total :	470	516	589	302

Appendix VII. (o).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF FRUITS
 (Other than Grapes, Figs, Melons, Almonds and Oranges)
 (In Metric Tons) FOR THE YEARS 1920 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	349	391	385	361	427	273	403
Jaffa - - -	382	622	673	831	931	1,123	1,516
Gaza - - -	407	711	710	736	896	744	817
Hebron - - -	23	33	44	30	28	14	17
Beersheba - - -	41	10	6	5	11	7	6
Haifa - - -	231	145	344	140	217	182	139
Acre - - -	641	346	450	648	418	328	363
Nazareth - - -	205	148	213	186	205	182	175
Tiberias - - -	42	30	32	40	38	36	29
Safad - - -	26	14	27	26	36	37	31
Nablus - - -	135	173	216	193	330	203	254
Jenin - - -	45	53	63	34	81	97	59
Tulkarem - - -	44	70	89	68	95	82	78
Beisan - - -	8	16	16	25	21	13	18
Total :	2,579	2,762	3,268	3,323	3,734	3,321	3,905

Appendix VII. (p).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE YIELD OF VEGETABLES
 (In Metric Tons) FOR THE YEARS 1920 TO 1926 BY SUB-DISTRICTS.

Sub-District	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem - - -	980	842	785	1,183	1,409	1,357	1,242
Jaffa - - -	2,490	2,174	2,718	2,368	4,901	4,994	4,095
Gaza - - -	1,685	1,563	2,728	1,912	2,840	2,831	2,548
Hebron - - -	308	378	610	533	564	431	347
Beersheba - - -	130	73	52	37	58	92	45
Haifa - - -	982	476	1,176	1,382	1,635	1,359	746
Acre - - -	1,521	859	1,366	1,037	1,492	1,291	1,880
Nazareth - - -	316	206	473	420	660	499	596
Tiberias - - -	572	429	815	656	562	703	678
Safad - - -	157	107	145	149	154	190	238
Nablus - - -	884	880	1,468	1,342	1,431	1,620	1,431
Jenin - - -	229	162	595	367	722	564	468
Tulkarem - - -	700	316	574	969	1,197	1,151	1,382
Beisan - - -	271	77	176	208	268	637	631
Total :	11,225	7,742	13,681	12,563	17,893	17,719	15,827

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS — 1926.
(1.10.25 — 30.9.26).
(Exclusive of Livestock)

		Exports		Imports	
		Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.
A.					
Cereals.					
Wheat	M. Tons.	2,022	23,855	6,094	82,800
Barley	" "	1,939	13,541	5,633	53,490
Durra and Maize	" "	2,625	23,618	392	3,473
Rice	" "	-	-	9,577	17,505
		6,586	61,014	21,696	157,268
B.					
Cereal Products.					
Wheat Flour	M. Tons.	383	5,328	20,136	356,656
Pearl Barley	" "	-	-	102	2,293
Bran	" "	7	47	-	-
Macaroni	" "	-	-	225	6,591
Bread Passover	" "	175	5,213	20	1,193
Pulses in Tins	" "	-	-	66	4,116
Farrinaceous Substances	" "	-	-	75	6,277
		565	10,588	20,624	377,126
C.					
Legumes.					
Beans	M. Tons.	398	3,760	2,342	30,887
Lentils	" "	351	3,926	397	6,620
Peas	" "	427	3,813	100	1,474
Kersenneh	" "	5	57	1,360	5,637
Lupins	" "	2,789	16,854	3	20
Feeding Stuff for Animals	" "	362	615	448	3,254
		4,332	29,025	4,650	47,892
D.					
Oil Seeds.					
Sesame	M. Tons.	746	19,748	1,357	33,285
Ground Nuts	" "	-	-	659	14,127
Olives Preserved	" "	8	205	163	5,005
		754	19,953	2,179	52,417
E.					
Vegetable Oils.					
Olive Oil Edible	M. Tons.	63	3,726	39	2,452
Olive Oil Unrefined	" "	-	-	1,510	56,164
Sesame Oil	" "	6	223	3	115
Cotton Seed Oil	" "	-	-	733	30,625
Coconut Oil Edible	" "	-	-	11	606
Vegetaline and Margarine	" "	-	-	169	9,542
Linseed Oil	" "	-	-	194	8,854
Other Vegetable Oil	" "	-	-	155	6,417
		69	3,949	2,814	114,775
F.					
Vegetables.					
Onions and Garlic	M. Tons.	16	176	2,479	14,494
Eggplants	" "	87	503	-	-
Potatoes	" "	-	-	6,520	47,963
Other Raw Vegetables	" "	418	3,475	967	13,045
		521	4,154	9,966	75,502

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (Cont.).

		Exports		Imports	
		Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.
G.					
Seeds.					
Agricultural Seeds	M. Tons.	46	843	-	3,174
Seeds Edible	" "	-	-	255	5,513
H.					
Tobacco.					
Tobacco Uncut	M. Tons.	190	28,825	158	25,655
Tobacco Manufactured	" "	-	-	1 ¹ / ₂	1,058
Cigarettes	" "	4	2,597	40	31,780
Tombac	" "	-	-	45	5,156
Cigars	" "	-	-	2	2,048
Chewing Tobacco and Snuff	" "	-	-	1 ¹ / ₂	156
I.					
Fruits.					
Oranges	Cases	1,515,131	455,000	-	-
Lemons	"	6,128	1,568	-	-
Citrous Fruits	"	-	2,512	-	-
Melons	M. Tons.	31,663	102,989	-	-
Apricots (Fresh)	" "	32	322	72	799
Apricots (Dried)	" "	-	-	11	388
Figs	" "	1	3	-	-
Dates	" "	-	-	2,574	33,178
Grapes	" "	247	2,057	44	457
Raisins	" "	72	1,708	-	-
Apples	" "	-	-	1,543	24,131
Almonds	" "	753	19,627	-	-
Carobs	" "	247	828	-	-
Chestnuts	" "	-	-	132	2,072
Walnuts	" "	-	-	122	4,422
Other Nuts	" "	-	-	528	11,865
Other Fresh Fruits	" "	30	200	2,049	22,107
J.					
Fruit Products.					
Wine	Litres.	1,408,792	30,821	74,707	2,807
Grape Juice	M. Tons.	114	1,174	-	-
Apricot Paste	" "	8	153	162	3,423
Jams and Jellies	" "	-	12	125	6,072
Honey	" "	4	283	-	-
Other Dried Fruits	" "	2	42	266	7,814
Fruits preserved	" "	2	65	263	11,008
K.					
Meat.					
Bacon and Ham	M. Tons.	-	-	31	5,595
Beef and Mutton (Frozen)	" "	-	-	188	13,933
Beef and Mutton (Tinned)	" "	-	-	76	5,439
Sausages	" "	-	24	38	4,622

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (Cont.).

		Exports		Imports	
		Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.
L.					
Poultry.					
Birds	No.	-	-	95,191	9,813
Eggs	"	-	-	15,544,753	38,875
		-	-	15,639,944	48,688
M.					
Animal Products.					
Skins and Fleeces	M. Tons.	167	7,271	2	279
Water Skins	" "	11	1,463	-	-
Hides	" "	238	10,505	41	2,883
Intestines	" "	28	5,988	-	-
Bones	" "	1	8	-	-
Wool	" "	92	10,619	13	1,181
Hair	" "	-	16	18	972
		537	35,870	74	5,315
N.					
Milk Products.					
Butter	M. Tons.	-	43	127	25,334
Butter Substitutes	" "	-	-	249	18,791
Cheese	" "	10	630	209	22,140
Milk Powder	" "	-	-	8	1,685
Condensed Milk	Cases.	-	-	3,365	20,762
Semneh and Lard	M. Tons.	15	1,738	357	49,110
Dried Sour Milk	" "	3	19	-	-
	Cases.	-	-	3,365	20,762
	M. Tons.	28	2,430	950	117,060
O.					
Fertilizers.					
	M. Tons.	-	-	2,617	24,735
P.					
Fish.					
Fish Fresh	M. Tons.	-	-	201	12,880
Fish in Brine	" "	-	-	680	17,524
Fish Dry Salted	" "	-	-	254	9,328
Fish Tinned	" "	-	-	389	26,495
		-	-	1,524	66,227
Q.					
Beverages.					
Confectionery	M. Tons.	10	603	1,146	42,446
Sugar	" "	-	-	9,471	172,571
Tea	" "	-	-	145	25,306
Coffee	" "	-	-	775	79,037
Cocoa	" "	-	-	52	3,810
Chocolate	" "	1	48	205	23,130
Biscuits	" "	-	-	263	16,681
		11	651	12,057	362,981
R.					
Spices.					
Various	M. Tons.	11	161	250	16,143
	" "	-	-	122	1,528
		14	161	372	17,671
S.					
Various.					
Soap Laundry	M. Tons.	3,677	155,269	352	12,084
Soap Toilet	" "	24	1,364	45	3,499
		3,701	156,633	397	15,583
GRAND TOTAL :	Cases.	1,521,259	976,081	3,365	1,738,674
	Litres	1,408,792		74,707	
	M. Tons.	50,537		79,676	

Appendix IX.

BALANCE OF TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1926.
(1.10.25 — 30.9.26)

	Exports		Imports		Excess of Exports over Imports.		Excess of Imports over Exports.		Net Excess of Imports over Exports
	Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.	Quantity	Value L.E.	
Cereals.									
Cereal Products.	6,586	64,014	21,696	457,268	—	—	45,440	96,254	
Legumes.	565	10,588	20,624	377,126	—	—	20,059	366,538	
Oil Seeds.	4,332	29,025	4,050	47,892	—	—	318	48,867	
Vegetable Oils.	754	49,953	2,479	52,447	—	—	1,425	32,464	
Vegetables.	69	3,949	2,814	414,775	—	—	2,745	110,826	
Seeds.	521	4,154	996	75,502	—	—	475	71,348	
Tobacco.	46	843	255	8,687	—	—	209	7,844	
Fruits.	194	31,422	247	65,833	—	—	53	34,431	
	4,521,259	586,814	—	—	4,521,259	487,395	—	—	
Fruit Products.	33,045	—	7,075	99,419	25,970	—	—	—	
Meat	1,408,792	32,550	74,707	31,424	1,334,085	4,426	—	—	
Poultry.	430	—	816	—	—	—	—	—	
Animal Products.	—	24	333	29,589	—	—	686	—	
	537	—	45,639,944	45,688	—	—	333	29,565	
Milk Products.	—	35,870	74	5,315	463	30,555	15,639,944*	48,688	
Fertilizers.	28	2,430	3,365	437,822	—	—	3,365	135,392	
Fish	—	—	950	—	—	—	922	—	
Beverages.	—	—	2,617	24,735	—	—	2,617	24,735	
Spices.	41	651	4,524	66,227	—	—	1,524	66,227	
Various.	44	161	12,057	362,081	—	—	12,046	362,330	
	3,708	456,633	372	47,671	—	—	361	47,510	
	—	—	397	45,583	3,311	441,050	—	—	
Total-1926	1,521,259	976,081	3,365	4,738,674	4,521,259	—	3,365	—	
	4,408,792	—	74,707	—	4,334,085	660,426	—	1,423,019	762,593
	50,537	—	79,676	—	29,744	—	58,883	—	
	—	—	45,639,944*	—	—	—	15,639,944*	—	
1925									
Total :									
1923									808,371
1922									271,794
									201,482
									857,777

* 15,544,753 Eggs.
95,191 Head of Poultry.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF FLOUR, WHEAT AND BARLEY IN METRIC TONS.

(Figures supplied by the Department of Customs, Excise and Trade).

Year	FLOUR		WHEAT		BARLEY	
	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports *	Imports	Exports *
1922	8,883	105	59	5,887	170	7,128
1923	9,977	224	4,056	3,123	10,050	71
1924	12,886	300	5,974	988	2,204	358
1925	16,934	385	11,209	632	6,681	25
1926†	20,136	383	6,094	2,022	5,633	1,939
TOTAL :	68,816	1,397	27,392	12,652	24,738	9,521

* Includes Grain Exported from Transjordan.

† 1.10.25 to 30.9.26.

IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND REQUISITES.

	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926*
	££.	££.	££.	££.	££.
Reapers and Threshers	2,023	1,094	3,762	3,953	2,512
Animal Ploughs	717	766	240	260	315
Motor Ploughs	10,500	2,882	2,727	2,623	2,831
Dairy Machinery	605	535	351	585	933
Incubators	-	1,336	382	591	514
Other Machinery	31,514	1,008	2,260	9,851	8,278
TOTAL :	45,359	7,621	9,722	17,863	15,383

* 1.10.25 to 31.9.26.

IMPORTS OF ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS INTO PALESTINE DURING THE
CALENDAR YEARS 1922 TO 1926* BY COUNTRIES.

Country	1922			1923			1924			1925			1926*		
	Weight Kg.	Value L.E.		Weight Kg.	Value L.E.		Weight Kg.	Value L.E.		Weight Kg.	Value L.E.		Weight Kg.	Value L.E.	
U. Kingdom	53,217	4,009		64,087	949		65,800	778		477,000	5,804		496,428	5,299	
Br. India	180	3		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Belgium	227,527	3,578		282,300	2,741		755,332	7,581		796,000	7,688		1,114,155	9,648†	
France	127,222	4,438		58,900	278		122,775	689		195,000	1,541		130,160	1,254	
Germany	125,000	1,572		166,201	1,742		383,404	3,879		785,000	7,440		236,050	2,436	
Greece	73,300	1,014		80,000	670		112,200	4,277		179,000	4,787		346,870	2,644	
Holland	20,000	200		153,630	1,565		44,790	488		170,000	1,965		169,001	2,021	
Italy	3,000	39		10,000	112		10,210	200		—	—		1,500	3	
Norway	71,219	854		76,220	935		90,550	1,487		99,000	1,048		37,000	386	
Sweden	49,100	680		—	—		5,100	64		—	—		—	—	
Egypt	326,326	1,459		653,400	2,172		613,660	3,920		60,000	960		83,920	1,036	
U.S.A.	280	6		—	—		508	13		—	—		—	—	
Roumania	—	—		—	—		70,000	434		—	—		—	—	
Turkey	—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—		—	—	
Other Countries	—	—		—	—		180	2		—	—		1,600	8	
Total :	1,077,071	41,852		4,544,708	11,161		2,274,569	20,812		2,761,000	28,233		2,616,684	24,735	

* For period 1.10.25-30.9.26.

† Including 208, 850 Kilos, value L.E. 2, 243, imported from Belgium and Holland.

RETURN OF MOTOR TRACTORS — 1926.

Distribution	Sub-District	No. Tractors	Make	HP	Equipment
Northern District.					
Nahalal	Nazareth	1	Holt	75	Grandator 2 furrow Mould Board Ploughs 6/12.
"	"	1	Lanz	38	Grandator 4 furrow Mould Board
"	"	2	Case	18	2 Extra Fordson Outfits.
"	"	1	Fordson	18	1 Plough Fordson.
Balfouria	"	1	Case	15/27	1-3 Furrow Disc Ploughs.
"	"	1	Hartpart	30	
"	"	1	Claitrock	22	
Merhavia	"	1	Titan	10/20	
"	"	1	International	8/13	
Nagengad	"	1	Holt	75	
Tel Adass	"	1	Holt	75	
"	"	1	Case	15/27	
Yabniel	Tiberias	1	International	15/30	2-5 furrow Mould Board Ploughs.
Degania	"	1	Holt	75	
"	"	1	Titan	10/20	
"	"	1	Fordson	18	
Kinereth	"	1	Titan	10/20	1 double furrow Mould Board Ploughs 7/14.
Menhamya	"	1	Titan	10/20	
Betania	"	1	Titan	10/20	2-3 furrow Mould Board Ploughs
Tel el Shock	Beisan	2	Fordson	18	
Ashrafeya	"	1	W.E. (German)	25	
Jissr Group	"	1	Fordson	18	Extra Fordson Outfit.
Ain Harod	"	3	Holt	75	2-3 furrow Disc Ploughs.
"	"	1	Dinus	16/35	3-5 furrow Mould Board Ploughs
"	"	1	Fordson	18	2-5 furrow Mould Board Ploughs
Tel Yossef	"	1	Dinus	16/35	2 ploughs 5-furrow Rud Sack 7.
"	"	1	Case	22/40	1 Grandator, 4 furrow Mould Board Ploughs 6/12.
"	"	1	Case	10/18	1 Grandator, 2 furrow Mould Board Ploughs 7/14.
"	"	1	Frazer	6	
Beit Alpha	"	1	Holt	75	Oliver 3-furrow Mould Board
"	"	1	Dinus	16/35	Ploughs 7/14
"	"	1	Advance	30	
Kfar Yehezkiel	"	1	Holt	75	
"	"	1	Fordson	18	
Mahanaim	Safad	1	Fordson	18	
Tel Hay	"	1	Holt	75	
Zicron Jacob	Haifa	(1)			1 Motor Baler.
Benjamina	"	1	Threshing Set	24	
"	"	(4)			
"	"	1	Fowler (Double)	75	4 Hand Balers.
"	"	1	Holt	75	Ploughing Set.
"	"	2	International	18	
Haifa	"	1	German	25	
Acre	"	1	Holt	75	
Hedera	"	1	Threshing Set	24	
"	"	(1)			1 motor Baler.
"	"	1	Holt	75	
"	"	1	Fordson	18	
N.C. Total:		50			
Southern District.					
Mikveh Israel	Jaffa	1	Case	14	
Rehovoth	"	1	Fordson	18	
"	"	1	Claitrock	22	
In possession of Contractors	Jaffa and Ramleh	20	Holt	75	
"	"	2	Fowler	25	
"	"	3	Cleveland	12/28	
"	"	34	Fordson	18	
"	"	1	Advance	30	
S C. Total.		63			
Grand Total :		113			

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF TRACTORS EMPLOYED
DURING 1921, 1924 and 1926.

		No. of Tractors.	Total Horse Power.
Northern District.			
Haifa	1926	40	427
	1924	16*	555
	1921	15	295
Nazareth	1926	13	417
	1924	6	75
	1921	8	118
Tiberias	1926	7	148
	1924	2	35
	1921	3	46
Beisan	1926	18	606
	1924	13	365
	1921	-	-
Safad	1926	2	93
	1924	1	18
	1921	1	18
TOTAL N.C.	1926	50	1,691
	1924	38	1,048
	1921	27	477
Southern District.			
Jaffa and Ramleh	1926	63†	2,282
	1924	14	270
	1921	13	258
GRAND TOTAL:	1926	113	3,973
	1924	52	1,318
	1921	40	735

* 1 - 30 HP at Nablus.

1 - 75 HP at Acre.

† 1 - 12 HP at Beit Gemal School, near Jerusalem.

1 - 12 HP at Gaza.

AVERAGE WHOLESALE MARKET PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL AND
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS. (In Piasters per 100 kilos).

	1913*	1920	1925	1926 (Oct. 1925 to Sept. 1926.)
Wheat	80	367	177	139
Barley	60	193	127	92
Durra	44	244	149	86
Sesame	175	537	297	303
Lentils	50	311	163	162
Kersenneh	-	241	139	117
Table Grapes	53	-	220	219
Almonds	400	901	512	471
Figs (Dried)	-	-	153	162
Olives (Pickled)	-	-	283	282
Milk - Litre	0.8	5	2.3	2
Butter	1200	3950	2020	1894
Cheese	-	1550	810	799
Beef	-	2000	800	890
Mutton	-	2350	970	860
Olive Oil	-	1540	674	658
Fuelwood	-	58	26	25
Charcoal	-	195	78	75
Tibben	20	52	47	29

* Prices quoted by Mr. I. Elazari-Volcani in "The Transition from Primitive to Modern Agriculture in Palestine". (p. 46).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AVERAGE PRICES OF COMMODITIES.

(In Piastres per 100 Kilos).

Wheat

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Yearly Average
1921/22	156	154	172	133	136	155	153	147	133	110	96	95	137
1922/23	105	114	117	114	115	114	115	105	101	94	86	77	105
1923/24	98	98	108	104	109	131	149	143	149	122	154	160	125
1924/25	198	209	200	204	225	225	183	166	172	186	180	165	193
1925/26	159	157	159	154	144	136	132	130	131	126	126	118	139
Average	143	146	151	142	148	152	146	138	131	128	128	123	140

Barley

1921/22	89	86	94	86	93	97	95	96	94	73	66	70	87
1922/23	82	89	97	100	100	92	84	83	79	77	69	71	85
1923/24	80	83	93	91	88	99	98	103	88	99	116	117	96
1924/25	137	148	138	143	152	163	136	125	115	118	123	117	135
1925/26	109	113	117	114	106	96	95	76	73	67	69	67	92
Average	99	104	108	107	108	109	102	97	90	87	89	88	99

Durra

1921/22	-	-	-	88	65	75	80	77	80	67	61	61	73
1922/23	65	67	74	77	69	69	75	70	72	65	52	70	69
1923/24	58	66	74	76	75	95	98	93	90	86	94	93	82
1924/25	123	129	136	130	143	143	117	107	121	131	121	102	125
1925/26	105	107	106	98	91	90	79	74	74	66	77	68	86
Average	88	92	97	94	89	94	90	84	87	83	81	79	88

Kersenneh

1921/22	107	101	104	102	95	110	98	109	99	93	77	78	98
1922/23	89	103	108	115	109	116	94	89	86	79	74	80	103
1923/24	83	84	80	188	87	87	111	93	85	84	104	120	92
1924/25	128	133	131	139	144	153	124	117	132	148	153	143	137
1925/26	139	131	142	138	129	108	94	106	88	90	93	93	113
Average	109	110	113	116	113	115	104	105	98	99	100	103	108

Sesame

1921/22	326	285	287	259	270	296	315	333	342	305	297	253	297
1922/23	237	269	290	304	286	298	329	334	296	265	245	240	285
1923/24	234	256	264	235	226	252	116	240	262	281	260	258	230
1924/25	277	296	294	305	300	320	337	283	316	269	287	290	298
1925/26	288	278	293	270	294	333	317	329	325	302	330	283	303
Average	272	277	286	275	275	300	283	304	308	284	286	265	283

Tibb'n (Crushed Wheat Straw).

1921/22	-	-	-	35	33	35	33	35	32	30	27	27	32
1922/23	24	29	29	33	30	33	34	37	31	26	23	24	29
1923/24	24	25	27	29	32	28	26	28	23	26	28	28	27
1924/25	33	39	32	50	54	73	57	63	46	40	39	43	47
1925/26	35	39	39	36	32	24	22	21	22	26	23	24	29
Average	29	33	32	37	36	39	34	37	31	30	28	29	33

Appendix XVI. (a).

PRODUCTS OF TOBACCO — 1921—1926.
(Estimated Yields and Areas).

YEAR	TURKISH		BALADI		HEISHEH		TOMBAC		TOTAL	
	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos
1921	48	4,000	4,764	264,000	-	-	-	-	4,779	265,000
1922	363	24,000	4,469	670,000	-	-	-	-	4,832	694,000
1923	1,447	49,000	3,675	551,000	-	-	-	-	5,122	645,000
1924	20,230	4,205,375	5,215	544,272	943	44,855	779	53,843	27,437	4,845,345
1925	9,538	566,382	4,596	63,117	137	839	541	27,432	11,812	677,800
1926*	7,301	500,794	4,484	51,502	346	4,679	470	7,638	8,971	564,633

* Preliminary Estimate.

KINDS OF TOBACCO UNDER CULTIVATION DURING
THE YEARS 1924-1926 (BY DISTRICTS).

Northern District.

	1924		1925		1926	
	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos
Baladi	4,139	466,745	912	65,656	875	41,926
Turkish	15,830	932,781	7,147	412,987	7,217	464,439
Heisheh	35	2,130	-	-	5	138
Tombac	778	53,826	540	27,323	170	7,658
Total :	20,782	1,455,482	8,599	505,966	8,267	514,161

Southern District.

	1924		1925		1926	
	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos
Baladi	765	57,575	215	5,871	106	3,498
Turkish	835	60,320	794	44,582	14	660
Heisheh	878	42,725	137	869	272	3,696
Tombac	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total :	2,478	160,420	1,246	51,322	392	7,854

Jerusalem-Jaffa District.

	1924		1925		1926	
	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos
Baladi	311 $\frac{1}{2}$	17,152	369	11,590	203	6,076
Turkish	3,565	212,274	1,597	108,813	70	35,695
Heisheh	-	-	-	-	39	845
Tombac	$\frac{1}{2}$	17	$1\frac{1}{2}$	109	-	-
Total :	3,877	229,443	1,967 $\frac{1}{2}$	120,512	312	42,618

Summary.

District	1924		1925		1926	
	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos	Dunams	Kilos
Northern	20,782	1,455,482	8,599	505,966	8,267	514,161
Southern	2,478	160,420	1,246	51,322	392	7,854
Jerusalem-Jaffa	3,877	228,443	1,967 $\frac{1}{2}$	120,512	312	42,618
Total:	27,137	1,845,345	11,812 $\frac{1}{2}$	677,800	8,971	554,633

SCHEDULE OF FOREST SURVEYS, 1926.

Appendix XVII.

Item.	Name of Forest.	Area of Forest. Dunams.	Area of Cultivation. Dunams.	Total Area. Dunams.	Length of Boundaries Metres.	No. of Boundary Marks.	Situation.
1	Gelami South Forest Reserve.	2,464	425	2,889	8,750	26	Within the village boundaries of Esfia village, Mt. Carmel, Haifa Sub District.
2	Gelami North Forest Reserve.	5,445	46	5,491	12,565	44	
3	Shash Al Qada.	271	-	271	3,300	43	
4	Seifeddin.	450	-	450	4,740	14	
5	Al Qassab.	4,454	36	4,490	8,945	35	
6	Zebak Forest Reserve.	497	-	497	4,275	43	
7	Ain Rabieh.	201	-	201	4,885	7	
8	Ain Beda.	554	49	603	7,035	24	
9	Mansoura.	3,387	not surveyed.	3,387	11,907	38	Within the village boundaries of Dalieh village, Mt. Carmel, Haifa Sub District.
10	Nabhan.	12,500	not surveyed.	12,500	33,460	84	
11	Seqab.	122	not surveyed.	122	4,616	8	
11	Total	27,045	526	27,571	98,178	303	

Scale $\frac{1}{10050}$

Items 1, 2, 6 have been proclaimed Forest Reserves.
Items 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 await proclamation as Forest Reserves.
Items 9, 10, 11 await submission of Reserve Proposals.

FOREST RESERVES GAZETTED DURING 1925-26.

(Oct. 1925 to Sept. 1926).

Summary.

District	Sub District	No. of Reserves.	Total Approx. Area in Dunams
Northern District.	Haifa	16	46,390
	Acre	9	74,709
	Nazareth	6	16,528
	Tiberias	6	11,628
	Nablus	9	81,805
	Jenin	23	229,000
	Tulkarem	1	5,000
	Safad	3	2,800
Total N. D.		73	467,918
Southern District.	Jerusalem	6	6,050
	Bethlehem	1	400
	Ramallah	3	1,300
	Jericho	1	3,500
	Ramleh	14	10,880
	Hebron	22	27,320
Total S. D.		27	49,370
GRAND TOTAL :		120	517,288

FOREST LICENCES ISSUED DURING 1926.

(1.10.25-30.9.26).

Forest Division	Free Licences	Timber Licences	Charcoal Licences	Firewood Licences	Lime Burning Licences	Quarry Licences	TOTAL 1926	TOTAL 1925
Jerusalem	11	9	19	146	143	35	363	562
Hebron	4	—	313	116	148	3	589	740
Jaffa	49	2	4	229	54	46	387	491
Gaza	10	1	—	67	—	12	90	170
Haifa	25	139	1,551	117	205	27	2,064	2,548
Acre	69	49	1,800	61	49	19	2,047	2,628
Nazareth	90	31	308	231	170	1	831	1,146
Safad	436	6	231	1,138	20	2	1,833	958
Nablus	302	23	397	315	128	31	1,196	1,996
Tulkarem	1,038	63	—	26	217	13	1,357	1,551
Jenin	1,986	165	968	230	102	4	3,455	3,227
Beisan	17	16	—	8	2	—	43	66
Total :	4,037	504	5,596	2,684	1,738	193	14,252	16,083

FOREST RECEIPTS 1926. (1.10.25 — 30.9.26.)
BY CATEGORIES OF FOREST PRODUCE.

Appendix XX (a).

MONTH.	Sale of Nursery Produce.	Firewood and Timber.	Lime Kilns	Quarries.	Charcoal Burning.	Confiscated Produce.	Free Licences.	Olive Seedlings.	Grazing Fees.	TOTAL, 1925/26.	TOTAL, 1924/25.
	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms	£E. m/ms
October, 1925.	47.935	451.130	195.200	53.125	452.530	24.180	26.220	-	-	950.320	871.630
November, "	31.010	106.550	51. -	73.750	355.640	24.095	56.120	-	-	698.165	661.595
December, "	143.724	1128.680	32. -	28.750	258.660	22.055	40.195	-	-	654.061	645.174
January, 1926.	139.963	104.870	26.500	46.250	197.760	9.950	22.200	5.430	-	552.923	670.669
February, "	226.779	85.280	31.500	108.750	200.440	23.035	7.700	3.190	-	686.674	796.245
March, "	193.801	53.530	63.010	108.750	232.800	11.750	6.500	2.240	2.800	678.244	696.190
April, "	6.240	57.145	131.500	37.250	207.150	5.530	6.800	-	5.128	456.743	447.790
May, "	22.930	53.625	43.300	6.750	130.750	42.590	10.440	5.310	7.050	332.715	383.410
June, "	2.800	63.065	32.000	-	124.725	4.250	13.600	-	0.650	241.090	259.150
July, "	40.590	90.635	60.100	-	235.975	11.600	30.260	2.000	-	444.160	685.670
August "	7.015	148.950	17.650	-	252.425	4.525	66.000	-	-	493.625	690.788
September, "	3.640	184.670	350.190	-	381. -	11.833	23.350	-	3.250	957.933	830.709
Total 1925/26.	836.424	1228.130	1033.950	463.375	3029.915	205.393	309.415	18.170	18.878	7143.650	
Total 1924/25.	457.067	1052.385	1136.100	1006.960	3134.270	70.776	738.195	43.267			7.639.030

FOREST RECEIPTS -- 1926. (4.10.25--30.9.26)
(By Divisions.)

MONTH.	Jerusalem		Hebron		Jaffa		Gaza		Haifa		Acre		Zicron		Nazareth		Safad		Nablus		Tulkarem		Jenin		Beisan		Total 1924/25		Total 1925/26	
	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms	£F.	m/ms
October, 1925	65.550		56.040		71.200		7.760		106.230		179.530		101.400		63.420		48.640		75.240		53.180		116.020		6.440		950.320		871.630	
November, "	49.510		34.120		73.090		44.480		72.260		401.500		74.700		39.560		37.550		61.220		38. -		102.030		6.145		698.165		661.595	
December, "	54.485		19.820		56.520		7.900		88.346		117.695		92.200		29.475		21.560		28.900		51.250		81.080		4.800		654.061		645.174	
January, 1926.	16.140		28.475		47.120		1.780		73.775		133.806		39.700		17.707		13.400		72.970		24.450		77.030		6.570		552.923		670.669	
February, "	81.270		40.305		14.480		3.320		88.685		229.154		44.300		15.315		8.155		43.395		17.975		77.600		22.720		686.674		796.245	
March, "	81.910		61.835		36.280		16.520		53.550		125.432		39.525		41.880		17.560		41.350		5.600		63.190		93.609		678.241		696.190	
April, "	55.450		26.920		26.480		-		64.575		54.130		28.940		34.115		18.585		46.800		19.028		82.020		-		456.743		447.790	
May, "	53.255		6.420		16.745		-		26.545		56.965		16.270		11.025		23.755		20.175		23.300		77.850		440		332.715		383.410	
June, "	12.940		9.380		12.890		3.460		9.975		32.775		6.870		18.025		21.645		24.565		10.100		77.415		1.050		241.090		259.150	
July, "	9.880		22.010		30.750		2.710		49.370		76.615		48.420		24.725		15.450		34.045		15.560		110.975		.650		441.160		685.670	
August, "	6.690		16.110		48.120		.960		79.265		72.225		27.140		17.695		23.810		49.040		16.510		135.440		.650		493.625		690.788	
September, "	43.360		55.850		38.870		9.210		179.360		118.965		15.620		66.733		31.605		50.060		186.990		155.720		5.590		957.933		830.709	
Total	530.140		374.285		472.545		65.100		891.936		1298.792		534.785		379.675		281.745		547.760		461.943		1156.340		148.604		7143.650		7639.020	

Appendix XXI.

STATEMENT OF FOREST PRODUCE EXTRACTED FOR TRADE PURPOSES
DURING 1926.
(1.10.15 — 30.9.26.)

Forest Division	Pieces of Wood Extracted	Firewood Extracted Kantars	Charcoal Extracted Kantars	Lime Extracted Kantars	No. of Quarries Opened
Jerusalem	1,480	2,278	73	8,483	35
Hebron	-	5,950	700	10,539	3
Jaffa	3,608	6,564	9	3,079	46
Gaza	100	860	-	-	12
Haifa	8,445	2,667	4,099	11,793	27
Acre	4,645	188	3,552	2,850	19
Nazareth	1,305	1,533	668	8,661	1
Safad	170	2,932	352	957	2
Nablus	1,490	2,454	1,175	5,610	31
Tulkarem	8,430	845	-	9,290	13
Jenin	24,073	2,028	3,625	4,320	4
Beisan	1,829	237	-	8	-
Total :	54,975	28,546	14,253	65,590	193

Appendix XXII.

STATEMENT OF FOREST PRODUCE EXTRACTED UNDER FREE LICENCES
DURING 1926.
(1.10.25. — 30.9.26).

Forest Division	Pieces of Wood Extracted for House Building and Ploughs	Firewood extracted for Domestic Purposes (Kantars).	Charcoal extracted for Domestic Purposes. (Kantars)	Olive Suckers Extracted
Jerusalem	503	307	3	-
Hebron	10	-	1	-
Jaffa	206	468	1	-
Gaza	30	60	-	-
Haifa	7,420	341	71	120
Acre	295	2,507	8	3,985
Nazareth	3,965	316	307	545
Safad	7,457	7,788	189	635
Nablus	-	901	5	-
Tulkarem	-	2,077	-	-
Jenin	38,676	4,381	79	-
Beisan	2,500	-	-	-
Total :	61,062	19,746	664	5,285

PLANTS ISSUED AND SOLD FROM GOVERNMENT NURSERIES DURING THE YEAR, 1st. APRIL, 1925, TO 31st. MARCH, 1926.

Nursery.	GRATIS ISSUES									Issues to Departmental Plantations.	Sales from Government Nurseries.	Grand Total.
	(Government owned Lands, Properties, Gardens, etc. (Excluding Departmental Plantations))	Government and Non-Government Schools.	Villages and Settlements for Road and Avenue Planting.	Municipalities for Road and Avenue Planting.	Individual Land Owners. For Roadside Planting.	Orphanages.	Permanent Military Cantonments.	Railway Stations.	TOTAL.			
Jerusalem	676	4,279	1,500	4,415	436	2,540	2,918	413	16,577	23,389	6,778	46,744
Hebron	-	20	150	30	-	-	-	-	200	1,500	1,841	3,541
Acre *	350	840	-	1,622	-	35	-	-	2,847	103,492	56,471	162,510
Nablus	425	1,540	550	311	-	-	-	-	2,526	1,600	1,214	5,340
Beisan	1,630	430	430	2,600	-	-	-	-	4,790	7,705	9,563	22,058
Gaza	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	98,058	-	98,128
Carmel	-	26	-	-	-	100	-	1,700	1,826	7,227	8,286	17,339
Nazareth	-	3,905	-	-	-	200	-	-	4,105	3,000	256	7,361
TOTAL.	2,781	10,740	2,630	8,678	436	2,875	2,988	1,813	32,941	245,671	84,409	363,021

* Acre Nursery and Acre Sand Dunes Area.

Appendix XXIV.

STOCK AT NURSERIES AS ON 1st. SEPTEMBER, 1926.

Nursery	District	Forest Trees	Fruit Trees	Ornamental Trees	Total
Agricultural Experiment Stations.					
Jerusalem - - - -	S. D.	47,745	7,109	2,672	57,526
Jericho - - - -	S. D.	-	-	-	-
Acre - - - -	N. D.	221,491	32,185	1,220	254,896
Beisan - - - -	N. D.	32,075	11,350	-	43,425
	Total	301,311	50,644	3,892	355,847
Sand Dune Nurseries.					
Gaza - - - -	S. D.	272,735	-	8,700	281,435
Jebalia - - - -	S. D.	74,900	-	1,200	76,100
Acre - - - -	N. D.	78,550	-	-	78,560
	Total	426,195	-	9,900	436,095
Temporary Nurseries.					
Jerusalem H. Q. Building -	S. D.	-	-	-	-
Hebron - - - -	S. D.	16,447	1,321	2,199	19,937
Nablus - - - -	N. D.	54,930	6,161	-	61,091
Nazareth - - - -	N. D.	83,788	-	18,000	101,788
	Total	155,135	7,482	20,199	182,816
Flying Nurseries.					
Um Safa - - - -	S. D.	3,404	-	-	3,404
Khirbet Rabieh - - - -	S. D.	33,075	-	-	33,075
Esfia - - - -	N. D.	-	-	-	-
	Total	36,479	-	-	36,479
	Grand Total	919,120	58,126	33,991	1,011,237

Appendix XXV.

LIST OF GOVERNMENT NURSERIES, 1926.

Southern Circle.	Jerusalem	Agricultural Experiment Station.
	Jerusalem Headquarters Building.	Temporary Nursery.
	Hebron	Temporary Nursery
	Um Safa	Flying Nursery
	Khirbet Rabieh	Flying Nursery
	Jericho	Agricultural Experiment Station
	Gaza	Sand Dune Nursery
	Jebalia	Sand Dune Nursery
Northern Circle.	Acre	Agricultural Experiment Station
	Acre Sand Dunes.	Sand Dune Nursery
	Beisan	Agricultural Experiment Station
	Nablus	Temporary Nursery
	Nazareth	Temporary Nursery
	Esfia	Flying Nursery

OLIVE PROPAGATION.
1925/1926.

District.	OLIVES PLANTED BY THE PUBLIC.				OLIVE STOCKS AT GOVERNMENT NURSERIES.						
	Olive Suckers extracted from State Forests under Licence.	Olive Suckers extracted from Private Groves.	Olive Suckers sold from Government Nurseries.	Total	Nursery	Balance of Olive Stock in Nurseries at Commencement of Season.	Additional Olive Suckers put down at Nurseries	Olive Seeds clipped and sown at Nurseries.	TOTAL	LESS Olive Suckers sold from Govt. Nurseries	Balance of Olive Stock in Nurseries at end of Season. 31/3/1926.
Acre	3,985	-	1,382	5,367	Acre	12,000	-	900	12,900	1,382	11,518
Haifa	120	-	-	120	Nablus	90	400	-	490	3	487
Nazareth	-	1,658	-	1,658	Beisan	6,507	-	-	6,507	4,995	1,512
Tiberias	545	944	50	1,536	Jerusalem	180	-	-	180	44	84*
Safad	925	2,075	-	3,000	Hebron	300	172	-	472	201	271
Nablus	875	13,325	3	14,203							
Jenin	6,000	1,900	-	7,900							
Beisan	1,000	-	4,995	5,995							
Tulkarem	6,700	43,916	-	50,616							
Jerusalem	-	4,330	44	4,374							
Ramallah	-	37,745	201	37,946							
Hebron	-	750	-	750							
Jaffa	-	300	-	300							
Ramleh	-	944	-	944							
Gaza	-	-	400	400							
Majdal	-	200	400	600							
TOTAL	20,150	108,084	7,475	130,309		19,077	572	900	20,549	6,625	13,872

* 52 died

Appendix XXVI (a).

OLIVE STOCK AT PRIVATE NURSERIES 1926.

Village or Colony	Sub-District	Name of Owners	Suckers and Saplings	Seedlings	REMARKS.
Petah Tiqvah	Jaffa	Jacob Scholoff		300	Ungrafted
Rehoboth	Ramleh	Zeidin	500		Ungrafted
Nahalat Yehuda	"	Meshek Hapoalot	200		Ungrafted
Jerusalem	Jerusalem	P.Z.E. Nursery	460		Grafted
"	"	P.Z.E. Nursery	600		Ungrafted
Beit Gemal	"	School	150		Ungrafted
Zichron Jacob	Haifa	P.J.C.A.	1,680		Grafted
Shefeia	"	Mr. Zimnavoda	420		Grafted
Nahalal	Nazareth	Girls' School	3,000		Grafted
"	"	Mr. Zvi Yehuda	400		Ungrafted
"	"	Mr. Coethuman	200		Grafted
Solum	"	J.N.F.	500		Grafted
Betania	Tiberias	P.J.C.A.	2,000		Grafted
"	"	P.J.C.A.	8,000		Ungrafted
Kinereth	"	J.N.F.	800		Grafted
Degania	"	J.N.F.	1,500		Ungrafted
Emek	Beisan	J.N.F.	4,000		Ungrafted
Ain Harod	"	J.N.F.	3,000		Grafted
Total:			12,060		Grafted
			15,350	300	Ungrafted
			27,410	Grand Total	

AFFORESTATION PROGRAMME 1925/1926.

Item	Name	Area in Dunams	General Character
1	Mutallah Bir El Amir	117	Continuation of previous work. Reboisement of waste hill land.
2	Nazareth	107	(Ditto)
3	Esfia	127	New plantation. Improvement of forest reserve. Hill country.
4	Deir El Howa	110	(Ditto)
5	El Ghosheneh	275	(Ditto)
6	Um Safa	35	(Ditto)
7	Acre Sand Dunes	725	Completion of previous work. Sand Dune Reclamation.
8	Gaza Sand Dunes.	1,869	(Ditto)
9	Jebalia Sand Dunes	30,000	New scheme of Sand Dune Reclamation under the Sand Drift Ordinance.
10	Safad Castle	29	Continuation of previous work. Reboisement of waste hill land.
11	Nablus	60	(Ditto)
12	Menshyieh	119	Completion of previous work. Eucalyptus plantation on plain land.
13	Khan El Ahmar	7	Completion of previous work. Plantation of tropical species under arid conditions.
14	Jericho	264	Continuation of previous work. Restocking of riverain forest in Jordan Valley.
15	Beisan	50	Completion of previous work. Plantations of Poplar and Eucalyptus under irrigation and of tropical varieties without irrigation.
16	Vale of Sorek	23	New scheme to plant surplus land at Railway Station.

Species employed were :-

Acacia cyanophylla
Acacia longifolia
Acacia decurrens
Acacia cyclopis
Acacia mimosa
Acacia arabica

Pinus pinea
Pinus halepensis
Pinus maritima.
Pinus insignis
Pinus canariensis
Pinus laricio var. austriaca

Pinus nigra var. pallasiana
Pinus excelsa

Cupressus sempervirens
Cupressus arizonica
Eucalyptus restrata
Casuarina equisetifolia
Celtis australis
Tamarix articulata
Phillyrea media
Salix safsaf

Populus italica
Populus alba
Pistachia terebinthus
Ceratonia siliqua
Crataegus azarolus
Olaea europea
Prosopis juliflora
Ficus sycomorus

Gleditchia triacanthus

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF AVERAGE PRICES OF FUELWOOD & CHARCOAL

(In Piastres per 100 kilos).

Fuelwood.

Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Yearly Average
1921/22	—	—	—	42	43	40	58	42	44	43	45	43	47
1922/23	47	38	39	34	33	35	35	35	30	27	25	29	35
1923/24	32	35	31	26	30	24	18	24	20	23	24	27	26
1924/25	24	30	25	25	21	23	22	32	26	24	24	22	25
1925/26	32	26	26	30	24	30	31	21	23	24	24	25	25
Average	31	32	30	31	30	30	33	31	29	28	28	29	31

Charcoal.

Year	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Yearly Average
1921/22	—	—	—	102	104	108	114	125	126	115	114	108	113
1922/23	106	101	105	101	108	96	98	84	88	81	77	77	93
1923/24	83	81	77	55	65	58	57	59	62	56	64	59	65
1924/25	74	82	86	82	82	74	70	70	71	56	71	56	73
1925/26	74	91	87	98	69	73	72	66	65	66	73	79	76
Average	84	89	89	88	84	82	82	81	82	75	80	76	84

BALANCE OF TRADE IN FOREST PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1926.

(1/10/25 to 30/9/26).

Kind of Product	Exports	Imports	Excess of Exports over Imports	Excess of Imports over Exports	Net Excess of Imports over Exports
	LE.	LE.	LE.	LE.	LE.
Olive Wood Manufactured	2,023	-	2,023	-	
Other Wood Manufactured	433	16,138	-	16,005	
Wood for Furniture	-	10,386	-	10,386	
Wood for Orange cases	-	73,265	-	73,265	
Other Wood Unmanufactured	-	229,805	-	229,805	
Furniture	1,706	52,967	-	51,261	
Tanning Substances	834	1,480	-	646	
Thyme Essence	109	-	109	-	
Charcoal & Firewood	88	2,850	-	2,762	
Matches	-	3,683	-	3,683	
Plants & Shrubs	198	2,255	-	2,057	
Tar and Pitch	-	1,410	-	1,410	
Empty Barrels and Cases	-	1,323	-	1,323	
Wooden Staves	-	5,605	-	5,605	
Carts & Carriages	-	1,793	-	1,793	
Basket Furniture	-	814	-	814	
Other Basket Ware	-	912	-	912	
Cork Manufactured	-	1,234	-	1,234	
Total 1926 :	5,091	405,920	2,132	402,961	LE. 400,829
Total 1925 :	9,075	441,292			432,217
Total 1924 :	9,420	271,779			262,350
Total 1923 :	7,785	248,036			240,251
Total 1922 :	5,825	148,250			142,425

Appendix XXX (a).

CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL DISEASES RETURN.

Disease		Deaths	Destructions	Isolation & Recoveries	Total Infected
Anaplasmosis	1925/26	44	4	123	171
	1925	20	-	29	49
Anthrax	1925/26	98	3	-	101
	1925	154	1	-	155
Black Quarter	1925/26	1	-	-	1
	1925	3	-	-	3
Cattle Plague	1925/26	156	266	-	422
	1925	-	-	-	-
Epizootic Lymphangitis	1925/26	-	8	-	8
	1925	-	18	-	18
Infectious Pleuropneumonia of Goats	1925/26	1,011	80	-	1,091
	1925	164	59	74	297
Glanders	1925/26	1	14	-	15
	1925	-	8	-	8
Goat Scab	1925/26	-	15	274	289
	1925	-	-	-	-
Haemorrhagic Septicemia	1925/26	34	19	-	53
	1925	48	-	-	48
Piroplasmiasis	1925/26	148	10	23	181
	1925	32	3	57	92
Rabies	1925/26	5	67	-	72
	1925	1	77	-	78
Theileria Egypt. Fever	1925/26	24	1	36	61
	1925	-	-	-	-
Sheep Pox	1925/26	5	33	48	86
	1925	4	19	112	135
Total	1925/26	1,527	520	504	2,551
	1925	426	185	272	883

Appendix XXX (b).

CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL DISEASES BY DISTRICTS.

Disease		Northern District	Southern District	Total
Anaplasmosis	1925/26	52	119	171
	1925	38	11	49
Anthrax	1925/26	94	7	101
	1925	153	2	155
Black Quarter	1925/26	1	-	1
	1925	3	-	3
Cattle Plague	1925/26	301	121	422
	1925	-	-	-
Epizootic Lymphangitis	1925/26	8	-	8
	1925	16	2	18
Infectious Pleuro-pneumonia of Goats	1925/26	938	153	1,091
	1925	295	2	297
Glanders	1925/26	10	5	15
	1925	2	6	8
Goat Scab	1925/26	289	-	289
	1925	-	-	-
Haemorrhagic Septicemia	1925/26	5	48	53
	1925	48	-	48
Piroplasmiasis	1925/26	163	18	181
	1925	70	22	92
Rabies	1925/26	30	42	72
	1925	34	44	78
Theileria Egyptian Fever	1925/26	45	16	61
	1925	-	-	-
Sheep Pox	1925/26	6	80	86
	1925	13	122	135
Total	1925/26	1,942	609	2,551
	1925	672	211	883

Two outbreaks of Foot & Mouth Disease occurred at Kalandia and Nablus during the months of February and March, 1925.

Appendix XXXI.

NUMBER AND KIND OF ANIMALS PASSED THROUGH QUARANTINE STATIONS DURING 1926.
(1.10.25-30.9.26), compared with 1925.

Kind of Animal	Haifa	Jericho	Jisr Damieh	Samakh	Jisr Majameh	Banat Yacoub	Manawat	Ras-El Nakura	Jerusalem Post	Nablus Post	Jaffa Post	Hebron Post	Rosh Pinah	Total
Horses	1925 1926	520 672	173 257	1,002 684	425 406	409 352	387 479	77 47	1 26	438 205	- 18	61 4	- 64	3,275 3,294
Mules	1925 1926	593 555	240 283	542 243	262 220	417 44	851 228	99 85	1 2	96 91	- 5	53 47	- 406	2,855 4,976
Donkeys	1925 1926	4,813 5,390	941 4,167	1,285 2,678	1,428 3,127	356 235	247 337	593 626	3 -	414 1,291	- -	33 38	- 363	10,413 15,338
Sheep	1925 1926	30,321 26,347	4,564 10,588	37,405 2,388	6,306 3,767	10,514 6,445	9,587 15,987	- -	69 -	4,186 796	22 -	1,835 7,320	- 393	118,246 106,946
Goats	1925 1926	22,491 17,916	1,042 3,789	7,048 2,534	5,374 1,694	1,891 843	23,360 38,075	- -	291 128	4,515 760	- 2	2,391 1,041	- 65	70,437 72,816
Cows & oxen	1925 1926	3,974 3,441	193 225	2,384 545*	4,646 782	1,662 52	866 716	- -	96 54	567 933	8 -	59 86	- 86	15,466 7,375
Pigs	1925 1926	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 -	- 1	- -	- -	10 1
Camels	1925 1926	3,733 4,862	267 149	11,939 2,958	4,285 1,457	5,746 4,319	2,943 3,419	38 15	19 14	536 647	- 945	62 70	- 476	29,568 18,631
TOTAL	1925 1926	66,448 59,183	7,420 16,463	61,305 11,330	22,726 11,513	20,755 12,290	38,211 59,241	807 773	480 224	4,462 4,723	30 971	4,464 8,006	- 1,553	249,670 226,377

VETERINARY QUARANTINE RECEIPTS 1926 (1.10.25—30.9.26).

Month	Jaffa L.E. m/m.	Jerusalem L.E. m/m.	Haifa L.E. m/m.	Samakh L.E. m/m.	Nablus Post L.E. m/m.	Jisr Damieh L.E. m/m.	Jisr Majameh L.E. m/m.	Jisr Banat Yacub L.E. m/m.	Jericho L.E. m/m.	Manawat L.E. m/m.	Ras el Nakurah L.E. m/m.	Hebron L.E. m/m.	Gaza L.E. m/m.	Receipts for inspection of hides, skins, etc. L.E. m/m.	Total 1926 L.E. m/m.	Total 1925 L.E. m/m.
1925																
October	0.230	1.410	184.920	50.860	6. -	6.060	9.760	21.800	131.940	67.100	1.000	7.620	2.500	3.600	494.500	654.900
November	1.410	0.400	99.990	30.470	9.820	4.800	5.920	88.660	57.110	173.700	2.180	2.740	5.500	5.400	485.100	518.030
December	4.200	1.560	294.220	26.720	15.420	12.560	5.540	12.840	45.060	54.940	1.460	0.320	3.900	7.200	485.940	348. -
1926																
January	7.770	1.860	156.030	10.920	10.600	3.220	3.860	3.440	46.780	330.960	1.480	2.820	3. -	6.600	589.340	483.970
February	3.660	-	149.720	8.460	5.380	5.980	11.640	4.220	71.160	408.620	1.080	23.700	2. -	5.400	701.020	340.570
March	2.050	1.020	5.740	8.580	1.420	39.860	43.560	5.740	181.420	29.760	0.780	29.400	1. -	6.600	356.930	460.504
April	1.840	0.040	53.480	25.250	1.640	80.700	15.140	1.820	227.880	50.340	1.280	99.740	1. -	8. -	604.450	537.300
May	4.480	-	127.170	17.070	14.680	49.020	25.520	9.480	168.240	58.060	1.120	22.740	37.980	9.200	544.760	451.230
June	2.820	0.080	85.680	23.920	20.040	88.740	42.580	8.970	199.100	50.280	0.940	2.720	1. -	9.400	536.270	728.520
July	0.510	0.120	0.900	22.440	45.700	29.080	13.940	0.700	43.820	5.560	0.840	0.140	-	8.400	172.170	747.320
August	0.300	-	1.140	8.020	4.120	8.320	12.040	0.820	13.580	0.960	1. -	0.700	-	6.200	57.220	700.030
September	3.940	-	441.260	4.760	0.320	7.860	8.660	0.260	16.460	1.840	0.480	-	-	4.600	490.440	744.610
Total 1926	33.210	6.490	1569.350	237.470	138.140	333.200	228.480	161.750	1202.550	1232.120	14.260	192.640	57.880	80.600	5,518.140	
Total 1925	11.980	19.920	930.090	1855.980	153.780	160.740	711.780	548.420	1487.240	679.660	14.240	79.740	7.854	53.600		6,715.044

NUMBER OF TRANSPORT AND GRAZING ANIMALS RETURNING TO SYRIA AND
TRANSJORDAN THROUGH QUARANTINE STATIONS
DURING 1926 (Oct. 1925 to Sept. 1926)

compared with 1925.

KIND OF ANIMAL	Jericho		Samakh		Jisr Damieh		Jisr Majmeh		Manawat		Ras-el-Nakura		Banat Yacub		Rosh-Pinah		Hebron		TOTAL	
	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926	1925	1926
Sheep and Goats	4,042	7,738	-	-	643	679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,085	8,417
Cattle	203	201	-	-	45	49	-	-	108	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392	250
Horses	559	614	765	303	473	524	704	545	7	-	83	407	34	406	6	100	-	-	2,628	2,329
Mules	2,014	1,588	914	407	1,562	1,090	1,220	724	2	-	373	637	425	498	6	107	201	82	6,414	4,833
Donkeys	9,654	11,374	1,522	799	2,359	2,203	2,721	4,375	16	8	1,234	1,837	85	394	21	372	84	31	17,696	21,393
Camels	1,292	826	2,023	627	269	189	4,663	3,825	29	-	327	230	175	142	55	296	45	50	8,878	6,185
TOTAL	17,761	22,341	5,224	2,136	5,321	4,734	9,305	9,439	162	8	2,083	2,811	419	900	88	875	330	163	40,693	43,407

Appendix XXXIV (a).

EXPORTS OF HIDES, SKINS, HAIR, ETC., FROM PALESTINE WHICH
WERE EXAMINED AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
QUARANTINE REGULATIONS DURING 1926 (1.10.25-30.9.26).

(In Kilos).

	Untanned Hides and Skins.	Tanned Hides and Skins.	Intestines.	Wool.	Hair.	Animal Debris.	TOTAL.
Jerusalem	24,852	-	-	-	-	6,410	31,362
Jaffa	250,979	-	1,337	89,466	100	2,436	344,318
Haifa	178,776	-	930	2,500	-	11,006	193,212
Nablus	3,900	-	-	-	-	1,450	5,350
Tiberias	18,391	-	-	-	350	481	19,222
Gaza	666	8,696	-	-	-	-	9,362
Total :	477,564	8,696	2,267	91,966	450	21,783	602,726

Appendix XXXIV (b).

IMPORTS OF HIDES, SKINS, HAIR, ETC., INTO PALESTINE WHICH
WERE EXAMINED AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
QUARANTINE REGULATIONS DURING 1926 (1.10.25-30.9.26)

(In Kilos).

	Untanned Hides and Skins.	Tanned Hides and Skins.	Wool.	Hair.	TOTAL.
Jerusalem	216	-	-	-	216
Jaffa	20,334	-	-	262	20,596
Haifa	100	-	-	-	100
Nablus	-	-	-	-	-
Tiberias	1,135	-	100	-	1,235
Gaza	413	-	-	-	413
Total :	22,198	-	100	262	22,560

VETERINARY SERVICE TO POLICE.
(1st October 1925 to 31st September, 1926.)

Station.	Visits and Attendances.	Horses Examined prior to purchase.		Boards of Enquiry Attended.	Animals Examined for Casting.
		Examined.	Passed.		
Jerusalem - - -	143	73	17	12	6
Hebron - - -	25	12	4	4	-
Ramallah - - -	10	-	-	-	-
Jaffa - - -	147	93	45	1	-
Gaza - - -	56	40	19	-	2
Mejdal - - -	19	-	-	-	-
Nablus - - -	12	24	18	25	2
Jenin - - -	16	-	-	-	-
Tulkarem - - -	23	1	1	-	-
Haifa - - -	192	89	36	8	5
Nazareth - - -	32	-	-	-	-
Afulah - - -	3	-	-	-	-
Acre - - -	116	-	-	3	-
Zicron Jacob - - -	25	-	-	-	-
Samakh - - -	7	5	3	1	1
Safad - - -	20	1	1	-	-
Beisan - - -	15	6	4	4	1
Tiberias - - -	35	2	2	5	2
Khan-Yunis - - -	14	-	-	-	-
Lydda - - -	21	-	-	-	-
Beit-Natif - - -	2	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem - - -	3	-	-	-	-
Beersheba - - -	13	30	11	2	3
Yebnah - - -	8	-	-	-	-
Ramleh - - -	23	-	-	-	-
Jericho - - -	5	-	-	-	-
Roshpina - - -	12	1	2	3	5
Petah Tiqvah - - -	5	-	-	-	-
Ain Karem - - -	1	-	-	-	-
Metullah - - -	8	-	-	1	3
Betanieh el Sharkieh - - -	1	-	-	-	-
Feluja - - -	2	-	-	-	-
Total :	1,014	377	463	69	30

VETERINARY SERVICE TO GENDARMERIE.
(October 1925 to July 1926*)

	Visits and Attendances.	Horses examined prior to purchase.		Boards of Enquiry Attended.	Animals Examined for Casting.
		Examined.	Passed.		
Jericho - - -	26	12	7	1	1
Sarafand - - -	44	422	235	-	-
Beersheba - - -	16	107	82	-	-
Nablus - - -	5	2	-	-	-
Tulkarem - - -	-	-	-	1	-
Samakh - - -	11	20	14	1	-
Beisan - - -	5	9	5	-	-
Roshpina - - -	14	10	6	6	4
Metullah - - -	23	12	9	2	-
Nazareth - - -	6	8	-	1	-
Jenin - - -	1	-	-	-	-
Halsa - - -	6	14	10	1	-
Wadi-Baha - - -	1	-	-	-	-
Haifa - - -	1	-	-	-	-
Total :	459	616	368	13	5

* Special Veterinary Service formed for Gendarmerie after July 1926.

Appendix XXXVI.

ANIMALS DESTROYED BY VETERINARY SERVICE
AS AN ANTIRABIC MEASURE DURING 1926.
(1.10.25—30.9.26).

	Dogs	Jackals
Jaffa	1,278	-
Ludd	26	-
Gaza	914	-
Safad	848	-
Nablus	91	-
Haifa	437	-
Nazareth	245	-
Ramallah	233	-
Beisan	343	46
Jerusalem	499	-
Ramleh	221	-
Tiberias	868	-
Acre	823	-
Jenin	451	-
Tulkarem	379	-
Hebron	273	-
Total :	8,129	46

Appendix XXXVII.

ANIMALS OBSERVED BY VETERINARY OFFICERS IN
MUNICIPAL KENNELS DURING 1926.
(1.10.25—30.9.26).

	Dogs	Cats	Donkeys	Camels	Horses	Monkeys	Total Animals
Jerusalem	102	30	4	2	7	1	146
Ramallah	8	-	-	-	-	-	8
Jaffa	89	19	5	1	3	1	118
Tel-Aviv	112	35	1	3	5	2	158
Beersheba	3	5	-	-	-	-	8
Beit-Jala	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Gaza	6	-	-	3	1	-	10
Khan Yunis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Haifa	22	-	-	-	-	2	24
Hebron	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Bethlehem	7	-	-	-	-	-	7
Petah-Tikvah	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Nazareth	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Jenin	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total :	357	89	11	9	19	6	491

DOGS AND CATS DESTROYED BY MUNICIPALITIES & LOCAL COUNCILS DURING THE YEAR 1926.
(1,40,25-30.9.26).

	1926												TOTAL
	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	
Acre	49	24	41	40	23	45	29	49	23	44	38	20	242
Beersheba	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Bethlehem	6	4	-	3	17	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	32
Gaza	-	69	46	-	54	47	-	12	12	22	480	22	470
Haifa	38	28	34	43	22	47	44	44	20	42	38	30	307
" (Cats)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	(4)
Hebron	4	-	7	-	42	404	50	-	7	49	3	-	236
Jaffa	37	30	31	4	-	33	65	85	425	97	89	77	693
Jerusalem	45	54	93	243	286	446	225	465	497	273	482	178	2,024
" (Cats)	-	-	-	(3)	(22)	-	(2)	-	(3)	(2)	-	-	(32)
Mejdel	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Nazareth	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	42	22	42	43	-	60
Petah-Tikvah	6	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Ramleh	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	200
Ramallah	-	27	39	4	-	6	28	52	30	3	42	-	201
" (Cats)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Safad	-	-	-	44	20	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	44
Tiberias	-	21	22	31	29	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
Tel-Aviv	8	429	66	-	-	-	-	-	69	97	487	401	657
" (Cats)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	(12)
Total Dogs	207	384	354	322	463	428	613	356	517	547	742	434	5,367
Total Cats	-	-	-	(3)	(22)	-	(2)	(1)	(3)	(45)	-	-	(46)

DOGS, JACKALS AND OTHER ANIMALS DESTROYED BY CIVIL FORCES
DURING 1926 (1.10.25—20.9.26).

Appendix XXXIX.

	Dogs	Jackals	Other Animals	Grand Total
Palestine Gendarmerie	218	78	42	338
British Gendarmerie	-	24	4	28
Police	2,601	69	100	2,770
Total:	2,819	171	146	3,136

Appendix XL.

FINAL REPORT ON OUTBREAKS OF CATTLE PLAGUE
to 40th October, 1926.

Statement showing Deaths, Destructions and Inoculations by Districts and Sub-Districts.

District and Sub-District.	Number of Infected Centres.	Number of Cattle in Infected Centres.	Immediate Incidences on Outbreaks.			First Inoculation and subsequent Deaths and Destructions.				Second Inoculation.	Total Deaths.	Total Destructions.	Total Deaths and Destructions.
			Deaths.	Destructions.	Total Deaths and Destructions.	Number of Cattle Inoculated.	Deaths.	Destructions.	Total Deaths and Destructions.				
NORTHERN.													
Nablus	15	2154	52	85	437	2017	15	7	22	1993	67	92	159
Jenin	3	532	3	6	9	524	-	-	-	523	3	6	9
Tiberias	1	827	8	42	20	807	6	2	8	803	14	14	28
Safad	1	495	3	-	3	492	2	-	2	488	5	-	5
Tulkarem	2	507	2	-	2	505	-	-	-	503	2	-	2
Haifa	1	682	40	63	73	603	42	40	22	581	22	73	95
SOUTHERN.													
Ramleh	6	1069	6	24	30	1033	1	16	17	1019	7	40	47
Ramallah	3	437	5	8	13	424	2	-	2	422	7	8	15
Jerusalem.	3	562	8	7	15	547	1	1	2	544	9	8	17
Jaffa	2	433	7	4	8	425	-	-	-	425	7	1	8
Hebron	2	683	9	20	29	654	1	4	5	649	10	24	34
Totals :	39	8382	113	226	339	8031	40	35	76	7950	153	266	419

N.B. 3 Cattle died at A'lma (Safad sub-district) after second inoculation.

Appendix XLI.

VETERINARY LEGAL CASES—1926. (1.10.25—30.9.26)

	Number of Animals injured.	Number of cases examined by Veterinary Officers.
Jaffa	1	1
Gaza	3	3
Jerusalem	17	16
Tiberias	3	3
Nablus	86	80
Total	110	103

Appendix XLII

ROUTINE EXAMINATIONS BY THE VETERINARY LABORATORY
DURING 1926.*

Disease	Cattle	Horses, Mules and Donkeys.	Sheep	Goats	Dogs	Fowls	Total
Anaplasmosis	140	-	2	16	--	--	158
Equine Piroplasmosis	-	3	--	--	--	--	3
Canine Piroplasmosis	-	-	--	--	2	--	2
Ovine Piroplasmosis	-	-	1	--	--	--	1
Bovine Piroplasmosis { P. Bigeminum Babesia Theileria	13	-	--	--	--	--	13
	17	-	--	--	--	--	17
	91	-	--	--	--	--	91
Anthrax	10	1	3	1	--	--	15
Epizootic Lymphangitis	-	3	--	--	--	--	3
Haemorrhagic Septicaemia	2	-	--	--	--	--	2
Fowl Cholera	-	-	--	--	--	1	1
Actinomycosis	1	-	--	--	--	--	1
Dourine	-	1	--	--	--	--	1
Black-quarter	1	-	--	--	--	--	1
Tuberculosis	1	-	--	--	--	--	1
Negative	90	19	--	--	--	--	109
Total :	366	27	6	17	2	1	419

*Exclusive of Research.

CENSUS OF BOVINES, 1924.

	No. of Villages.	DAIRY STOCK.				PLOUGHING OR WORKING CATTLE					SLAUGHTER CATTLE		GRAND TOTAL 1926.	Census taken in 1921.	
		Bulls	Cows.	Calves under 1 year		TOTAL	Bulls	Cows	Calves under 1 year		Oxen Castrated	TOTAL			
				Male	Female				Male	Female					
NORTHERN DISTRICT.															
Acre	49	467	2,061	384	741	3,653	32	4,837	567	266	5,237	7,939	—	11,592	7,704
Beisan	47	229	3,807	466	724	5,223	313	447	261	71	4,601	2,693	—	7,916	5,524
Haifa	72	1,043	6,974	1,380	4,779	11,173	63	281	249	77	4,421	5,091	4	16,265	10,730
Jenin	67	212	2,771	445	890	4,318	143	4,649	556	439	4,706	7,493	59	11,870	9,165
Nablus	91	277	2,161	585	474	3,497	2,925	5,146	1,127	947	2,225	12,370	—	15,867	8,724
Nazareth	42	42	576	101	160	879	2,906	3,223	1,019	1,552	9	8,709	48	9,666	4,304
Safad	95	367	3,349	805	2,118	6,639	718	1,905	1,609	947	3,547	8,726	864	16,229	5,331
Tiberias	48	220	4,356	271	739	5,586	4,884	434	404	38	866	3,626	30	9,242	11,231
Tulkarem	46	322	5,704	1,317	4,410	8,753	3,374	2,080	426	312	2,616	8,808	211	17,772	6,533
TOTAL NORTHERN DISTRICT.		557	3,479	31,756	5,754	9,032	42,418	17,002	6,218	4,649	25,220	65,415	1,483	116,019	69,246
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.															
Jerusalem	70	10	514	133	237	894	742	1,849	394	523	330	3,838	—	4,732	2,820
Jaffa	141	241	2,058	144	1,378	3,821	6,235	7,013	2,904	1,454	—	17,606	—	21,427	10,930
Hebron	52	129	645	260	309	1,343	2,490	4,105	981	1,122	4,572	10,170	—	11,513	9,715
Ramallah	62	—	—	—	—	—	1,466	1,818	385	466	491	4,626	—	4,626	3,525
Jericho	5	—	—	—	—	—	119	509	192	80	—	900	—	900	531
Gaza	67	406	661	198	240	1,205	2,927	4,698	1,714	1,946	603	14,547	23	15,775	10,733
Beersheba	58	—	—	—	—	—	502	2,232	520	734	—	3,988	—	3,988	1,000
TOTAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT.		455	486	3,878	735	2,164	14,481	22,224	7,090	6,322	2,996	55,675	23	62,961	39,254
Palestine Zionist Ex-cultive Settlements.															
	41	42	1,428	134	637	2,241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,241	—
GRAND TOTAL :		1,053	3,707	37,062	6,623	11,833	26,899	39,226	13,308	10,971	28,224	120,790	1,206	181,221	108,500

Appendix XLIV.

* ANIMAL CENSUS - 1920 to 1926.

Year	Sheep	Goats	Buffaloes	Camels	Pigs	Total
1920	262,558	271,733	2,725	8,899	-	545,915
1921	231,622	413,882	1,007	12,753	217	659,481
1922	252,080	482,104	1,217	17,926	930	764,257
1923	270,593	496,160	1,188	16,344	475	784,760
1924	298,024	318,160	1,238	20,294	-	837,716
1925	290,503	537,904	4,457	25,546	5	858,415
1926	290,854	841,289	4,161	27,319	-	1,163,623

* From returns for Animal Tax.

Appendix XLIV (a).

ANIMAL CENSUS - 1920 to 1926.

(By Sub-Districts).

Sheep.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem	23,139	17,877	19,901	20,092	21,181	19,557	19,625
Hebron	77,050	23,537	26,249	30,764	33,904	37,536	41,602
Jaffa	7,625	10,809	11,447	14,038	13,588	13,043	12,918
Gaza	20,988	23,657	27,251	15,475	21,244	18,089	15,297
Beersheba	56,833	53,058	65,692	63,090	66,002	67,557	76,216
Haifa	4,496	13,219	20,680	25,133	23,104	16,275	16,713
Nablus	23,323	14,992	29,930	32,651	37,751	36,747	28,635
Jenin	6,337	6,800	7,841	9,007	8,713	9,307	10,319
Tulkarem	10,187	11,626	13,546	16,099	21,612	19,330	21,763
Acre		7,613	4,042	4,617	5,135	3,481	6,496
Beisan		22,143	9,470	10,949	13,545	15,296	10,763
Nazareth	32,380	8,236	8,480	8,585	7,872	5,741	7,793
Safad		9,027	8,910	9,845	11,053	15,224	13,901
Tiberias		9,028	8,741	10,248	13,320	13,320	8,813
Total :	262,358	231,622	262,080	270,593	298,024	290,503	290,854

Appendix XLIV (a). (Cont.)

Goats.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem	23,139	47,518	58,065	60,321	63,631	56,152	56,735
Hebron	21,724	80,653	96,884	98,374	106,517	115,453	114,330
Jaffa	14,321	17,660	20,867	23,002	21,879	21,991	21,353
Gaza	9,227	15,902	17,242	8,676	8,595	8,440	7,397
Beersneba	33,905	34,857	40,232	36,647	43,813	39,012	39,688
Haifa	50,321	32,689	45,196	44,933	46,811	46,899	49,300
Nablus	34,941	34,411	48,830	57,767	65,993	62,483	58,432
Jenin	24,526	28,677	33,986	36,018	36,882	41,841	41,842
Tulkarem	11,113	14,006	16,530	17,844	18,353	15,275	13,042
Acre		52,265	51,549	55,401	49,680	66,473	93,485
Beisan		9,610	5,154	7,075	6,470	6,690	7,165
Nazareth	48,516	13,391	15,676	15,476	15,418	13,724	15,637
Safad		20,845	20,203	21,206	21,894	30,699	38,434
Tiberias		11,398	11,690	13,420	12,792	12,802	14,449
Total :	271,733	413,882	482,104	496,160	518,728	537,904	841,289

Appendix XLIV (a). (Cont.)

Buffaloes.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem	-	6	-	1	-	5	6
Hebron	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Jaffa	76	96	91	99	77	55	39
Gaza	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Beersheba	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Haifa	84	316	355	389	438	335	210
Nablus	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Jenin	-	-	-	-	-	--	--
Tulkarem	228	313	360	414	387	301	254
Acre		68	84	56	50	23	19
Beisan		-	-	-	--	--	--
Nazareth	227	-	-	-	--	4	7
Safad		186	301	206	249	3,697	3,604
Tiberias		22	26	23	37	37	22
Total :	615	1,007	1,217	1,188	1,238	4,457	4,161

Camels.

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
Jerusalem	383	757	873	778	783	680	807
Hebron	2,212	1,812	2,125	2,374	1,960	1,989	1,755
Jaffa	1,405	1,917	2,324	3,018	2,315	3,619	3,824
Gaza	725	3,278	5,331	2,379	688	3,956**	4,379
Beersheba	1,348	828	2,378	1,628	9,319*	10,130***	10,775
Haifa	690	477	806	975	682	725	1,039
Nablus	529	740	798	1,111	836	735	636
Jenin	352	393	589	654	630	497	409
Tulkarem	332	448	726	885	648	530	636
Acre		751	768	960	1,013	1,080	1,553
Beisan		425	166	236	181	142	129
Nazareth	923	294	388	585	542	475	482
Safad		229	386	405	392	679	708
Tiberias		404	268	356	305	309	187
Total :	8,899	12,753	17,926	16,344	20,294	25,546	27,319

*Includes 3,537 ploughing animals exempt from tax.
 ** " 3,502 " " " " "
 *** " 6,300 " " " " "

Appendix XLV.

DETAILS OF PURE BRED LIVESTOCK IMPORTED THROUGH HAIFA
 QUARANTINE STATION DURING 1925/26.

Month	Number and Kind of Cattle Imported				Breed	Origin	Destination
	Cows	Bulls	Calves				
			Male	Female			
October	18	—	8	19	Beyrout	Beyrout	Sale
“	14	—	2	9	Beyrout	Beyrout	Jerusalem
November	15	—	4	7	Beyrout	Beyrout	Sale
“	—	—	8	2	Nonius	Hungary	Tel Yossef
December	20	5	—	—	Dutch	Holland	Jerusalem
January	24	—	5	12	Beyrout	Beyrout	Kiriath Shaul, Jaffa
May	27	—	1	—	Dutch	Holland	Jerusalem & Benjamina
September	35	—	2	1	East- Freizian	Emden, Germany	Jerusalem & Afuleh
Total 1925/26	153	5	30	50			
Total 1925 (Calendar)	239	5	38	55			

Appendix XLVI.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE RETURNS
for the year 1926 (1.10.25—30.9.26) compared with 1925.

	Bullocks and Bulls	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Camels	Total
Jerusalem-Jaffa District.								
1925	19,033	10,034	4,477	83,317	49,303	80	168	156,412
1925/26	16,396	8,729	6,229	80,984	37,291	102	285	150,016
Southern District.								
1925	115	449	1,515	20,581	19,077	—	324	42,061
1925/26	106	430	1,134	18,904	18,726	—	332	39,632
Northern District.								
1925	2,708	1,074	1,637	56,400	21,708	109	21	83,657
1925/26	2,466	1,515	1,414	55,054	23,680	112	19	84,260
TOTAL 1925	21,856	11,557	7,629	160,298	80,088	189	513	282,130
1925/26	18,968	10,674	8,777	154,942	79,697	636	214	273,908

Appendix XLVII. (a).

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN THE JERUSALEM-JAFFA DISTRICT
DURING THE YEAR 1926. (1.10.25—30.9.26).

Town or Village	Bullocks and Bulls	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Pigs	Camels	Total
Bethlehem	242	52	399	2,833	4,380	13	13	7,932
Bireh	—	—	20	228	223	—	—	471
Beit Jala	9	10	324	1,052	1,295	9	—	2,699
Bir Zeit	—	—	7	104	409	—	—	520
Ein Hay	10	18	10	—	—	—	—	38
Ekron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaffa	1,360	509	3	36,687	4,682	56	130	43,427
Jerusalem	8,548	2,763	993	28,460	19,999	23	3	60,789
Jericho	1	2	20	947	699	—	—	1,669
Kfar Saba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ludd	129	106	—	2,752	1,354	1	55	4,397
Ness Ziona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Petah Tikvah	144	82	340	2	—	—	—	568
Ramallah	121	49	94	2,513	1,336	—	—	4,113
Ramleh	320	203	342	5,404	2,914	—	84	9,267
Rehoboth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rishon-le-Zion	174	256	293	—	—	—	—	723
Tel-Aviv	5,338	4,679	3,384	2	—	—	—	13,403
Total:	16,396	8,729	6,229	80,984	37,291	102	285	150,816

Appendix XLVII (b).

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT DURING
THE YEAR 1926 (1.10.25-30.9.26).

Town or Village	Bullocks and Bulls	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Coats	Pigs	Camels	Total
Beersheba	--	4	41	1,330	1,218	--	9	2,602
Feluja	--	31	156	593	318	--	18	1,416
Eshdud	15	19	25	354	31	--	23	467
Gaza	--	6	427	8,558	4,743	--	44	13,778
Hebron	76	271	48	4,118	10,867	--	19	15,399
Khan Yunis	12	9	24	1,189	696	--	120	2,050
Mejdel	3	27	407	2,565	780	--	51	3,833
Yebna	--	63	6	197	73	--	48	387
Total	106	430	1,134	18,904	18,726	--	332	39,632

Appendix XLVII (c).

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICT DURING
THE YEAR 1926 (1.10.25-30.9.26).

Town or Village	Bullocks and Bulls	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Coats	Pigs	Camels	Total
Acre	255	90	--	4,100	1,188	--	--	5,633
Anebta	--	--	1	409	444	--	--	854
Bassa	--	4	3	33	412	39	--	491
Beisan	--	1	1	1,149	735	--	--	1,886
Haifa	1,818	759	397	20,222	2,376	65	--	25,637
Hedera	89	153	283	--	56	--	--	581
Igzim	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jenin	2	--	3	1,743	211	--	--	1,959
Kalkilich	16	16	28	676	479	--	4	1,219
Kafr Kanna	2	2	--	18	25	--	--	47
Kafr Yasin	--	--	--	1	77	--	--	78
Mujeidel	--	3	1	128	40	1	2	175
Malul	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
Moghar	--	1	1	31	312	--	--	345
Nablus	--	4	2	10,703	5,134	--	2	15,845
Nazareth	31	20	9	5,368	283	7	1	5,719
Rameh	--	--	1	14	160	--	--	175
Reineh	1	--	--	24	31	--	--	56
Safad	22	232	182	3,876	5,337	--	--	9,649
Saffurieh	5	16	--	100	281	--	3	405
Samakh	2	2	1	648	603	--	3	1,259
Selfit	--	2	3	108	95	--	--	208
Shefr Amr	--	--	--	276	79	--	--	355
Taibeh	--	6	--	175	190	--	2	373
Tantoura	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tabury	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tersheha	1	--	--	16	636	--	--	653
Tiberias	31	185	261	2,216	4,206	--	--	6,898
Tulkarem	7	3	26	3,117	198	--	2	3,333
Yaffa	--	4	--	19	10	--	--	33
Zicron Jacob	59	13	211	9	78	--	--	370
Total.	2,341	1,515	1,414	55,179	23,680	112	19	84,260

PLANT INSPECTION RETURN 1926.

1925/26	J A F F A		H A I F A		J E R U S A L E M		A C R E		T O T A L	
	Number of Consignments Examined.	No. of Dangerous Pests Intercepted.	Number of Consignments Examined.	No. of Dangerous Pests Intercepted.	Number of Consignments Examined.	No. of Dangerous Pests Intercepted.	Number of Consignments Examined.	No. of Dangerous Pests Intercepted.	Number of Consignments Examined.	No. of Dangerous Pests Intercepted.
October 1925	345	3	172	—	4	—	3	—	524	3
November "	345	8	191	—	19	—	4	—	529	8
December "	278	8	182	4	2	—	1	—	463	12
January 1926	223	10	186	—	—	—	—	—	409	10
February "	255	10	138	—	—	—	—	—	393	10
March "	197	8	148	—	—	—	—	—	345	8
April "	171	4	105	2	—	—	—	—	276	6
May "	96	6	76	—	5	—	3	1	180	7
June "	150	5	101	1	22	—	—	—	273	6
July "	191	3	153	1	2	—	4	—	350	4
August "	264	9	203	—	6	—	10	—	483	9
September "	258	7	172	5	6	—	8	—	444	12
Total :	2,743	81	1,827	13	66	—	33	1	4,669	95

GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS.

STATEMENT OF RAINFALL FOR SEASON — JUNE 1925 to MAY 1926.
(In Millimetres).

STATION	June, 1925	July, 1925	August, 1925	September, 1925	October, 1925	November, 1925	December, 1925	January, 1926	February, 1926	March, 1926	April, 1926	May, 1926	TOTAL
OFFICIAL STATIONS.													
Jerusalem	1.3	—	—	—	0.3	45.2	49.4	76.4	112.9	58.9	11.6	—	356.0
Gaza	1.5	—	—	—	9.1	79.0	56.8	74.7	57.5	22.9	20.1	—	321.6
Haifa	—	—	—	—	54.5	52.9	186.3	220.8	108.0	55.2	29.7	7.1	714.5
Beersheba	—	—	—	—	—	43.3	10.9	38.7	43.5	47.2	4.1	Drops	187.7
Jenin	0.8	—	—	—	1.6	28.0	69.3	124.1	119.2	52.8	47.8	9.1	452.7
Jericho	—	—	—	—	6.3	19.1	8.0	55.1	37.2	20.0	1.1	Drops	146.8
NON-OFFICIAL STATIONS.													
Mikveh-Israel	—	—	—	0.6	38.2	79.6	54.7	90.6	68.9	41.5	46.6	3.7	424.4
Tiberias	—	—	—	—	—	43.0	84.5	111.0	85.0	73.5	35.0	3.0	435.0
Tel-Aviv	—	—	—	—	11.9	81.7	68.3	117.3	81.1	40.8	33.1	7.0	441.2
Nazareth	—	—	—	—	—	41.0	109.5	222.3	152.5	108.4	69.1	13.5	716.3
Sarona	—	—	—	—	13.5	79.6	61.4	121.8	90.2	44.5	39.0	5.0	455.0
Beit-Jemmal	—	—	—	—	1.4	129.2	40.5	90.3	120.5	56.8	18.1	—	456.8
Ben-Shemen	—	—	—	—	7.6	85.8	65.2	89.0	55.7	48.9	58.1	2.5	426.7
Nablus	—	—	—	—	12.5	30.3	133.1	114.2	108.0	77.6	58.2	10.0	543.9
Tulkarem	—	—	—	—	19.0	38.5	99.5	186.0	137.0	75.0	36.5	6.0	597.5
Safad	—	—	—	—	27.0	15.1	100.0	287.0	189.5	149.5	65.0	55.0	888.1
Metullah	—	—	—	—	5.9	7.4	130.4	294.0	242.5	189.2	54.0	44.2	967.6
Acre	—	—	—	—	31.7	37.5	103.6	227.6	130.8	96.7	43.0	5.0	675.9
Rishon	—	—	—	—	29.2	89.0	65.6	96.5	56.5	32.8	63.0	4.0	436.6
Wilhelma	—	—	—	—	15.5	54.5	61.1	97.9	72.0	45.6	56.0	5.0	407.6
Ekron	—	—	—	—	19.9	57.9	67.0	88.4	53.8	27.5	31.5	—	346.0

$\varphi = 32^{\circ} 48'$ N. $\lambda = 34^{\circ} 59'$ East of Gre

7917-500-3 M. P.

MONTH.	MEAN PRESSURE		AIR TEMPERATURE [CENTIGRADE].										ON
	(m.m.) Sh.	Standard [m.b.]	8 h.	14 h.	20 h.	Mean	Mean Maximum.	Mean Minimum.	Absolute Maximum.	Date.	Absolute Minimum.	Day.	
1926.													
January	761.01		41.1	17.7		12.7	19.1	6.3	22.7	7	4.6		
February	61.20		14.4	17.9		12.8	19.2	6.5	22.4	13	2.5		
March	59.23		17.0	19.9		14.6	21.4	7.8	26.6	28	4.1		
April	59.58		21.0	23.6		17.6	25.2	10.1	35.4	25	5.1		
May	56.92		24.9	26.9		21.0	28.7	13.2	39.6	12	9.5		
June	56.74		26.9	28.4		22.8	29.5	16.1	33.1	7	12.0		
July	53.56		28.4	29.8		24.7	31.4	18.0	32.1	Several Dates	16.3		
August	55.12		28.9	30.3		24.6	31.7	17.6	32.4	Several Dates	15.8		
September	56.98		28.1	29.3		23.4	30.5	16.3	32.1	1	14.7		
October	59.64		25.7	27.2		21.0	28.4	13.6	30.1	19	9.3		
November	61.24		20.9	24.9		17.8	26.1	9.4	35.3	2	5.5		
December	61.55		15.5	19.1		13.0	20.2	5.7	25.4	4	3.0		
YEAR.	758.56		22.2	24.6		18.8	26.0	11.7					

$\varphi = 32^{\circ} 27'$ N. $\lambda = 35^{\circ} 18'$ East of C

7917-500 B. M. P.

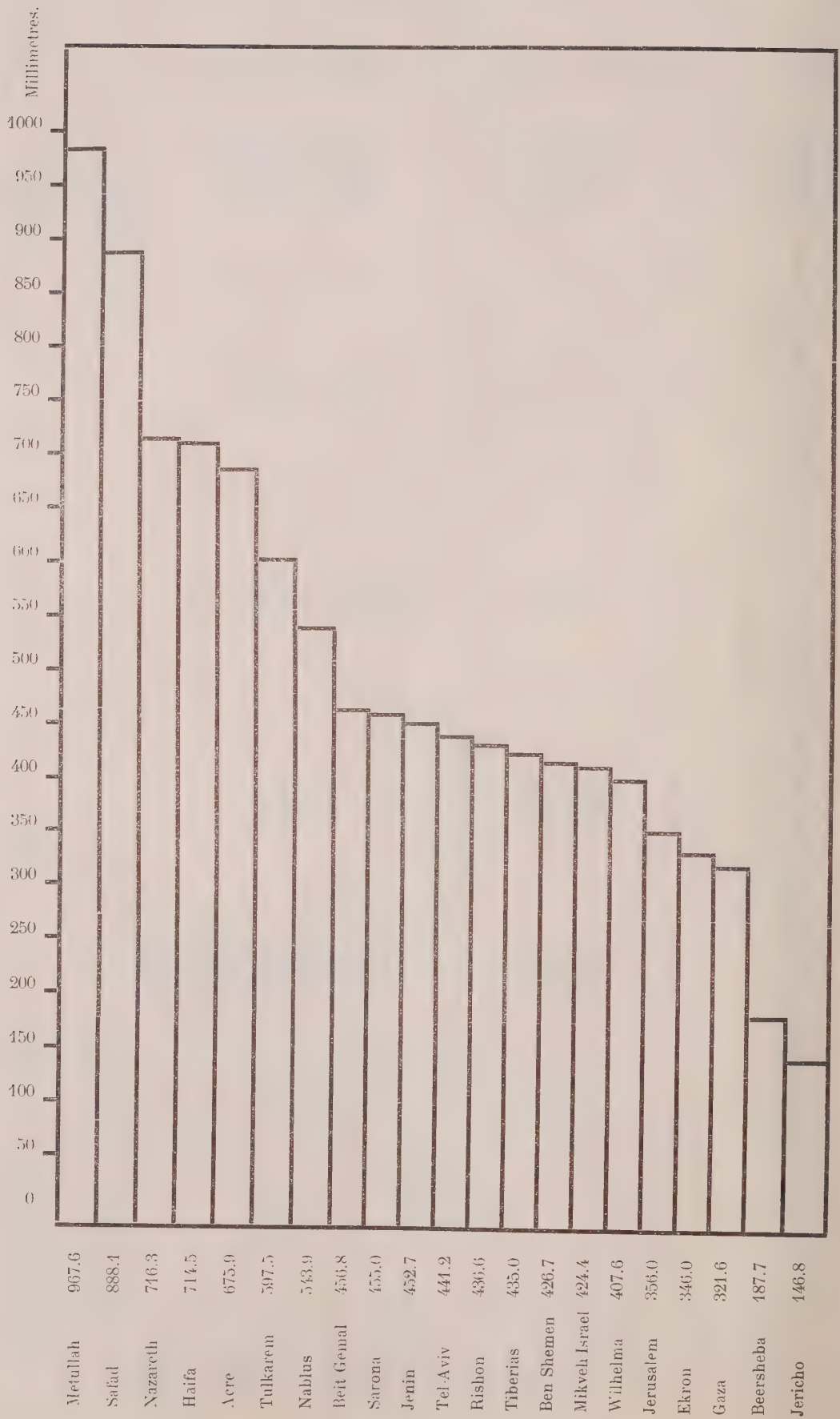
MONTH.	MEAN PRESSURE		AIR TEMPERATURE [CENTIGRADE]									ON
	[m.m.]	Standard (m.b.)	8 h.	14 h.	20 h.	Mean	Mean Maximum	Mean Minimum.	Absolute Maximum.	Date.	Absolute Minimum.	DAY.
1926.												
January			12.0	14.4	10.8	11.7	14.8	9.5	20.6	24	7.6	
February			12.7	14.9	10.9	11.9	15.4	9.2	19.8	15	5.2	
March			14.7	18.4	12.3	13.9	18.8	10.3	26.3	31	7.7	
April			19.8	24.0	16.2	18.4	24.7	13.4	35.5	25	8.3	
May			24.2	29.3	21.1	22.9	30.3	17.1	39.6	8	11.9	
June			26.8	31.6	24.5	25.6	32.7	19.5	42.2	9	15.2	
July			27.0	30.0	25.3	25.9	31.0	21.2	35.9	10	19.6	
August			26.3	29.7	25.6	25.6	30.8	20.7	34.5	23,30	18.8	
September			24.9	28.9	24.2	24.4	30.0	19.6	32.9	1	18.2	
October			22.6	26.5	21.6	22.2	27.7	17.9	32.2	9	15.1	
November			18.5	22.6	16.7	18.1	23.6	14.5	32.7	1	10.7	
December.			13.0	14.6	12.1	12.6	15.5	10.6	20.2	2	7.6	
YEAR.			20.2	23.7	18.4	19.4	24.6	15.3	—	—	—	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RAINFALL FOR THE SEASON (JUNE to MAY) 1924/22 to 1925/26.

(In Millimetres).

	Average Annual Rainfall.	1924/22.	1922/23.	1923/24.	1924/25.	1925/26.
OFFICIAL STATIONS.						
Jerusalem -	25 years — — 570.3	297.2	487.0	544.8	236.2	356.0
Gaza -	15 " — — 397.1	461.5	323.5	334.5	334.1	321.6
Haifa -	14 " — — 626.2	786.4	536.1	561.4	694.5	714.5
Beersheba -	5 " — — 467.9	214.5	144.5	130.4	165.3	187.7
Jenin -	5 " — — 416.2	502.1	435.9	353.1	337.3	452.7
Jericho -	3 " — — 149.5	-	-	174.0	127.8	146.8
Average for Official Stations.	(6 Stations) 481.2	(5 Stations) 451.7	(5 Stations) 325.4	(6 Stations) 349.7	(6 Stations) 315.8	(6 Stations) 363.2
NON-OFFICIAL STATIONS.						
Mikveh Israel -	29 years — — 551.8	472.0	398.5	447.5	423.4	424.4
Tiberias -	22 " — — 446.2	-	471.4	368.8	284.8	435.0
Tel Aviv -	21 " — — 542.3	-	445.3	512.3	435.8	441.2
Nazareth -	20 " — — 617.7	696.6	620.0	630.8	418.3	716.3
Sarona -	12 " — — 584.6	-	-	-	371.0	455.0
Beit Gemal -	7 " — — 469.6	390.1	257.8	415.7	350.7	456.8
Ben Shimon -	6 " — — 498.0	652.7	442.1	532.0	332.9	426.7
Nablus -	4 " — — 530.5	-	622.1	585.4	370.5	543.9
Tulkarem -	4 " — — 554.9	-	550.9	624.0	447.5	597.5
Safad -	3 " — — 702.0	-	-	698.9	519.0	888.1
Metullah -	1 " — — 967.6	-	-	-	-	967.6
Acre -	1 " — — 675.9	-	-	-	-	675.9
Rishon -	1 " — — 436.6	-	-	-	-	436.6
Wilhelma -	1 " — — 407.6	-	-	-	-	407.6
Ekron -	1 " — — 346.0	-	-	-	-	346.0
Average for non-Official Stations	(15 Stations) 544.7	(4 Stations) 552.8	(8 Stations) 476.0	(9 Stations) 535.0	(10 Stations) 395.4	(15 Stations) 547.9
Average for all Stations	(21 Stations) 521.9	(9 Stations) 496.7	(13 Stations) 418.1	(15 Stations) 460.9	(16 Stations) 365.6	(21 Stations) 495.1

GRAPHIC PRESENTATION OF RAINFALL FOR THE
SEASON JUNE 1925 TO MAY 1926.
(In Millimetres).



FISH CAUGHT AT HAIFA DURING THE YEARS 1922/23 to 1925/26 (in Kilos).

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Total *
1921/22	9,226	42,618	8,699	43,054	44,625	27,487	41,403	6,759	2,866	4,794	4,574	3,043	409,545
1922/23	46,670	45,424	20,456	45,751	20,496	30,305	20,328	11,223	5,579	3,320	4,814	3,307	164,373
1923/24	3,534	4,020	6,228	45,415	22,447	46,650	36,616	27,642	43,574	9,743	40,832	7,442	203,753
1924/25	14,075	23,448	25,397	22,860	49,260	24,797	46,695	14,575	6,349	4,865	3,444	2,485	477,950
1925/26	2,034	2,892	7,651	36,723	48,907	25,849	23,302	4,424	3,380	3,057	1,939	2,621	432,749

* excluding Turtles.

FIRST SELLING PRICE OF FISH CAUGHT AT HAIFA DURING THE YEARS 1922/23 to 1925/26.

	October £E.	November £E.	December £E.	January £E.	February £E.	March £E.	April £E.	May £E.	June £E.	July £E.	August £E.	September £E.	Total * £E.	Average price per Kilo P.T.
1921/22	4,142	4,069	885	4,727	4,653	3,454	4,259	870	444	270	229	431	34,973	11.9
1922/23	2,320	2,227	2,470	4,726	2,352	3,075	2,018	4,069	627	428	495	428	48,665	11.4
1923/24	426	449	567	4,436	4,506	4,783	2,638	2,487	4,449	839	4,044	654	44,258	7.0
1924/25	4,130	4,635	4,825	4,814	4,465	4,773	4,344	4,314	679	477	301	494	43,948	7.8
1925/26	405	497	439	2,312	4,339	4,745	832	353	279	230	458	223	8,242	6.2

* Excluding Price of Turtles.

DETAILS OF FISH CAUGHT AND FIRST SELLING PRICES AT HAIFA IN 1926. (1.10.25 — 30.9.26).

Appendix LIV.

	Oct. 1925.	Nov. 1925.	Dec. 1925.	Jan. 1926.	Feb. 1926.	March 1926.	April 1926.	May 1926.	June 1926.	July 1926.	August 1926.	Sept. 1926.	Total Weight Kilos	First Selling Price L.E. m/ms.	Average Selling Price per Kilo P.T.
Bouri	267	316	491	810	785	952	808	740	760	736	470	459	7,594	659,360	8.6
Ockar	58	50	115	285	277	320	773	801	376	714	577	207	4,353	234,340	5.3
Marmir	345	404	509	884	975	1,213	980	932	848	693	402	432	8,614	565,140	6.5
Mouskar	81	35	40	12,060	2,340	3,500	440	302	22	12	-	27	18,859	1415,180	7.5
Sultan Ibrahim	205	381	1,883	889	646	889	334	-	47	-	80	159	5,513	354,880	6.4
Jarbeiden	42	141	828	545	517	-	-	-	-	-	62	129	2,264	174,310	7.6
Kersin	7	-	90	415	180	310	47	305	415	229	222	77	1,967	145,080	7.3
Gobbos	15	84	297	30	-	-	-	60	-	90	107	104	787	37,430	4.7
Gounbar	-	-	40	10,860	4,460	5,370	505	-	-	-	-	36	21,271	1800,670	8.4
Dawakir	67	235	311	431	578	1,721	1,117	267	202	35	49	73	5,086	428,880	8.4
Toungolios	-	-	-	325	905	475	624	10	-	-	-	-	2,339	144,100	6.0
Malita	64	415	80	55	445	2,665	2,425	30	-	-	-	-	5,879	406,920	6.9
Sardyna	150	30	270	4,565	3,863	3,570	10,790	-	-	-	-	-	22,738	441,760	4.9
Saraphis	127	45	50	20	-	-	55	334	430	82	10	37	1,190	113,510	9.5
Farriden	74	71	47	82	102	105	135	122	127	10	-	-	875	109,680	12.5
Ataut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intias	15	72	35	-	-	-	75	82	40	-	-	-	319	28,520	8.9
Manurin	82	8	20	-	-	-	54	107	158	57	18	20	524	42,540	8.1
Kabban	18	52	-	40	55	70	35	47	-	20	-	-	337	39,380	11.6
Malamida	-	-	-	110	65	864	3,310	-	-	-	-	-	4,349	77,790	1.7
Sulby	-	-	12	15	20	-	-	10	-	-	-	300	357	27,670	7.7
Isfirna	-	-	30	15	154	40	50	-	90	-	-	117	496	46,630	9.4
Gazal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarakhol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	50	-	-	130	11,300	8.6
Sufar	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223	122	192	574	41,010	7.1
Kourak	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	40	0,900	9.0
Turtles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133	125	110	-	-	368	130,950	35.5
Balleda	-	-	-	-	150	45	120	-	-	-	-	-	315	19,450	6.1
Habrutch	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0,500	2.0
Brax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	35	3,500	10.0
Dhabban	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60	120	11,450	9.5
Keshri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	36	2,520	7.0
Zoofar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	2,500	10.0
Mixed Fish	380	553	2,503	4,290	2,980	3,685	955	240	85	-	20	167	15,768	858,740	5.4
Total Catch	2,034	2,892	7,651	36,723	18,907	25,891	23,302	4,424	3,380	3,057	1,939	2,621	133,117	-	-
First Selling Price	L.E. 165	L.E. 197	L.E. 439	L.E. 2,312	L.E. 1,339	L.E. 1,715	L.E. 832	L.E. 333	L.E. 279	L.E. 230	L.E. 158	L.E. 223	-	L.E. 8,242	6.2*

* Turtles excluded

DETAILS OF FISH CAUGHT AND FIRST SELLING PRICES AT ACRE IN 1926 (1.10.25—30.9.26).

	Oct. 1925	Nov. 1925	Dec. 1925	Jan. 1926	Febr. 1926	March 1926	April 1926	May 1926	June 1926	July 1926	Aug. 1926	Sept. 1926	Total Weight	First Selling Price	Average Selling Price per Kilo
	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	Kilos	LE. m/ms.	P.T.
Bouri	100	200	450	700	520	650	500	250	300	200	290	200	4,360	260.500	6.0
Gounbar	—	—	400	1,753	900	895	215	55	—	—	—	45	3,933	292.460	7.4
Mouskar	75	—	75	1,060	800	755	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,783	197.250	7.0
Jarbeiden	100	175	400	255	200	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	1,168	65.890	5.6
Sultan Ibrahim	95	200	310	250	160	275	85	75	100	—	25	35	4,610	94.850	5.9
Oekar	150	122	215	200	400	350	200	235	353	150	100	120	2,595	70.680	2.7
Dawakir	85	100	275	250	150	400	320	223	290	85	75	65	2,318	161.410	7.0
Manurin	185	55	—	—	—	—	95	200	135	53	20	30	773	45.410	5.9
Sardyna	—	—	—	190	—	290	—	100	70	—	—	—	1,022	102.900	10.1
Kabban	52	—	200	—	420	600	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,600	48.000	1.3
Malamida	—	—	—	400	—	3,600	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,847	301.370	5.4
Malita	112	570	675	420	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,036	37.030	3.6
Gobbos	—	215	350	500	300	500	295	195	215	123	105	123	2,652	118.820	4.5
Marmir	62	130	265	500	300	200	300	75	—	70	50	70	1,488	77.110	6.5
Isfirna	—	—	123	190	75	100	75	123	85	40	30	40	978	107.900	11.0
Farriden	60	80	200	500	300	375	—	35	—	76	—	—	1,210	56.750	4.7
Tourgolios	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	7.770	10.2
Tarakhol	—	—	200	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	340	28.700	8.4
Intias	40	50	—	—	—	—	—	130	130	83	60	50	323	18.550	5.7
Sufar	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	178	95	80	55	40	888	65.410	7.3
Saraghis	200	115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	5.000	—
Sulby	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	75	62	18	21	176	12.710	5.0
Bafeda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	100	7.000	7.0
Kourak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	25	12	2,490	108.810	4.4
Dhabban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mixed Fish	75	235	293	500	700	400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Catch :	1,391	2,247	4,131	6,938	5,415	9,390	5,310	1,794	1,848	1,372	868	862	44,566	—	—
First Selling Price.	LE. 84	LE. 113	LE. 261	LE. 367	LE. 356	LE. 494	LE. 174	LE. 120	LE. 119	LE. 83	LE. 61	LE. 60	LE.	2,292,000	5.5

Appendix LVI.

NETS AND LINES IN USE AT HAIFA & ACRE DURING 1925/26.

Name of Net or Line	PERIODS		Remarks
	From	To	
Nets.			
Drag Net	January	May	Mesh of net 7-30 millimetres
Drag Net	September	November	Mesh of net 14-30 millimetres
Seine Net	March	September	This net is used with matting placed flat on the water outside the seine net. Mesh of net 10-30 millimetres
Trap Net	January	March	This net is used at night when Counbar and Mouskar appear. Mesh of net 20-30 millimetres
Trap Net	January	November	This kind of trap net is used in deep and shallow water.
Cast Net	January	November	
Lines.			
Large Hook Line	July	August	Deep Sea Line. Size of Hooks 2-3 millimetres
Small	March	September	Deep and Shallow water lines. Size of Hooks 1-2 millimetres

Appendix LVII.

PERIODS DURING WHICH DIFFERENT KINDS OF FISH VISITED
HAIFA AND ACRE COASTAL WATERS IN 1926.

From	To	Kind of Fish
January	April	Sulby Mouskar Tourgoulios Gounbar Kabban Sardyna Isfirna Malita Balamida
February	April	Balfeda
May	July	Saraghis Intias Manurin Tarakhol Dhaban
September	November	Saraghis Manurin Mouskar Gobbos Isfirna
October	November	Sardina
November		Asfour Agagas

IMPORTS OF DRY SALTED FISH DURING 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926.(*).

	1923		1924		1925		1926	
	Tons	LE.	Tons	LE.	Tons	LE.	Tons	LE.
France	113	4,357	123	5,006	116	4,905	167*	5,241*
Australia	4	282	5	450	8	749	-	-
Turkey	95	4,068	35	2,060	30	952	26	674
Syria	4	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhodes	5	152	-	-	-	-	10	254
Egypt	13	765	20	928	18	827	27	1,089
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	741
Other Countries	-	-	24	750	30	982	6	283
	234	9,778	207	9,194	202	8,415	254	8,282

* Includes Imports from Russia & Egypt.

Fish Tinned.

U.K.	30	2,933	40	3,801	85	3,918	31	2,108
Canada	4	243	7	603	18	1,010	14	865
Belgium	3	236	-	-	12	662	8	523
France	10	837	13	1,234	67	5,396	41	3,441
Germany	2	120	2	130	4	393	-	-
Holland	3	246	4	437	5	297	-	-
Italy	1	64	4	425	20	1,109	7	583
Latvia	1	42	1	47	16	1,219	6	487
Norway	40	4,637	65	6,252	211	12,520	197*	11,937*
Portugal	34	3,017	85	8,425	145	9,906	54	1,016
Spain	2	167	4	396	16	1,067	18	1,132
U.S.A.	15	1,742	5	435	11	649	1	60
Other Countries	4	311	-	-	3	104	20	1,345
	149	14,615	230	22,185	613	38,250	397	26,495

* Includes Imports from Portugal & France.

Fish in Brine.

U.K.	49	1,015	46	1,189	36	978	19	462
Finland	33	404	75	1,395	-	-	-	-
Holland	408	6,894	377	8,279	468	12,144	538*	14,201*
Norway	13	202	26	274	29	327	22	253
Turkey	-	-	76	2,948	67	2,460	21	869
Germany	-	-	-	-	42	880	76	1,597
Russia	-	-	4	124	23	676	1	36
Other Countries	-	-	-	-	3	106	3	106
	503	8,515	604	14,209	668	17,571	680	17,524

* Includes Imports from Turkey.

Fresh Fish.

Egypt	221	4,663	74	4,280	194	13,058	149	8,725
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(*) 1/10/25 to 30/9/26.

BOATS AND LABOUR EMPLOYED IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY
DURING 1921 AND 1926.

	HAIFA		ACRE	
	Number of Boats.	Number of Fishermen.	Number of Boats.	Number of Fishermen.
1921	15	100	17	52
1926	80	280	30	80

